THE FRONT LINE

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THE FRONT LINE

Materials for a Study of Leadership
in College and After

Ben M. Patrick

Duke University

1942

Addenda

Reference Page	Item
161	The Blue Stocking Club was a social organization of graduate women students, organized in 1932. It was active as late as 1935. (Chronicle, Oct. 4, 1935.)
144	In 1939 professional educators attempted to organize a state-wide federation of "future teachers" among collegians, and a meeting was held at Duke attended by prominent teachers and college students from ten institutions in NorthCarolina. A council was named, but it has made little news since that time. (See Durham Morning Herald and other newspapers, May 11, 1939.)
Chap. III	Under sponsorship of the "Y's" and other "service organizations" an Inter-Campus Relations Committee was formed in 1939 with the rather nebulous duties of fostering and improving relations between undergraduate schools, bringing the boys and girls together. The Committee has done its work through other groups, BOS, Sandals, student governments, etc., most of whose officers are ex officio members.
12 (91)	A Poetry Club was active for a while during 1938. May have been a revival of the College Poetry Society.
20 150	When engineering students in Southgate Dormitory organized for self-government, engineering students living in town formed a separate club, the Engineers' Town Boys' Club. The group maintained a club room in Southgate beginning about 1937. A year or two later Town Boys in Trinity College organized a similar club, with the hope of getting a club room or some other headquarters on the campus. Town Boys in Trinity College have since been organized as freshman and as upperclassmen.
76	"Chip" Lehrbach evidently directed the first student dance orchestra to the the name Blue Devils. This was in 1930. (Chronicle, Sept. Sept. 16, 1931.)
14	Banks Arendell is mentioned occasionally as "Publicity Agent" before 1920, when Henry Belk was employed for this purpose.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Special thanks are due Charles E. Jordan, W. W. Card, H. E. Spence, J. Foster Barnes, H. J. Herring, A. M. Proctor, Nora Chaffin, J. P. Breedlove, F. S. Aldridge, Ted Mann, and Rebecca Kirkpatrick Sprinkle for reading sections of the manuscript, checking numerous facts, and offering helpful suggestions; to A. A. Wilkinson, for six years of tolerance and silent assistance; to Douglas Corriher, Walter Johnson and Beatrice Mellon, for checking innumerable items in student publications; to John Kennedy, Juanita Harward, and Beatrice Mellon, for relief from much of the drudgery of preparing the final draft, including the typing of Appendix A.

B.M.P.

Preface

Charles E. Jordan likes Coca-Cola.

President W. P. Few was not a good dictator.

* * *

"That boy will be a big man some day," observed W. M. Upchurch, Jr., young Coordinator of Student Activities, as Sophomore Herbert S. Nusbaum left his office after an interesting and intelligent discussion of current motion picture bookings.

"How can you tell?"

"Why, everything about him seems to tell you he will be, doesn't it?"

"Yes," it was agreed, "but can you put your finger on the specific qualities that will make him a big man some day? How can you tell?"

[Three years later Herbert Nusbaum had "summa cum laude" after his name on the commencement program. Six years later he stood well in the law class at Harvard University's commencement. Nine years later he is on his way to becoming a big man in the motion picture industry.]

But, "how can you tell?"

* * *

"There must be a way of telling whether or not a person will attain prominence in his chosen field," mused young psychologist C. Ray Carpenter, looking around for a thesis subject. He pursued the thought to the point of projecting a study of the correlation between leadership on the campus and after college, using case histories of selected BMOCs (big men on the campus); but became interested in monkeys before the study got under way, and chose to study simian rather than collegiate subjects.

* * *

That is how this volume came to be compiled. These facts make up the background for this volume--which is not a study, but basis for a study.

It was in the Summer of 1936. The relief stenographer to the President and Assistant Secretary had two or three idle hours every day--while the unrapid dictator of pleasant memory polished off a few paragraphs of a speech or report before dictating, or while the Coca-Cola drinker was at the "dope shop" (or dictating to Secretary Helen McClure).

A few months of work in the University News Service had revealed the need for easily available factual data concerning student organizations figuring in the news from time to time. In offices on the second floor of the Administration Building were several shelves of catalogues, bulletins and other publications dealing with Trinity College and Duke University, from the early days. Between dictation and transcription periods these were consulted and some of the data therein set down in classified note form.

The first step was to compile lists of officers of student organizations, defunct as well as current. This required spare time during the two Summers 1936 and 1937. Beginning with the year 1936-37 student office-holders then in college were approached with requests to assist in writing histories of their organizations. This continued for two years and more, and was

productive of only fairly satisfactory results. During the Summer of 1938 considerable time was spent in the University Library, among old documents bearing on the institution's history. Mrs. Rebecca Kirkpatrick Sprinkle helped to complete brief histories of many organizations during that Summer.

None of the organizations mentioned herein has been given exhaustive treatment. Few deserve it, from the historian's point of view. A very few should receive such thorough attention (and chief among these is perhaps The Society of 9019). It is hoped that the need will attract the interest of scholars before some of the sources now at hand are no longer available.

There has been no attempt to make the present volume readable. Much of the composition has been done in haste, when there was not much mood for writing. Considerable effort has been expended to see that factual statements are factual. A decade of close contact with student publications has engendered reluctance to accept every statement therein as being absolutely factual. Wherever possible, facts have been checked by more than one source.

The final chapter, it will be noted, is composed of observations, few of them conclusive; and the reader is asked to bear this fact in mind. Conclusions must await more exhaustive study of source materials here assembled, and Chapter X must be regarded as tentative. Source materials in addition to those contained herein are conveniently available in the files of the University News Service.

Most of the photographs--from the News Service files--are recent. In the thought that the volume might be of some interest to the historian a hundred years hence, all pictures have been given special treatment to insure permanence.

As will be noted from the bibliography, there has been little consultation of published material on the general subject of the correlation of

leadership in school and after. The present volume, to reiterate, is not a study; but merely the beginning of a study in this field. Whether, when, or by whom the study will be completed is anybody's guess in this year of confusion and shadows. Any value which this volume may have as documenting the history of the institution is only incidental.

The main question ("how can you tell?") remains unanswered; for the qualities that make for leadership, the components of "success," are still not defined.

B. M. P.

Durham, N. C.
June 25, 1942.

C O N T E N T S

APPENDICES

Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

The founders of Duke University subscribed to the concept that education on the college level (as preparation for productive living) should be balanced. Number 4 of the By-Laws (1925) provides that "the three Vice-presidents of the University have supervision of the work of the University in the divisions of (a) business, (b) education, and (c) student life."[1] This provision followed four score years of rather loosely supervised "student activity" in the life of the institution.

During the first three years of Duke University's history (as a university) there was a vice-president under the third heading, but with the departure of Dr. E. D. Soper (who was also head of the School of Religion) this position became vacant, and has remained vacant.

The term "student activity" as most usually employed on the campus means an enterprise initiated and managed by students, such projects usually being extra-curricular (unrelated to courses of study).

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[1]Official seniority follows the order a, b, c. Thus, the Vice-president in the Business Division ranks next to the President in authority.

Student activities are and have been often inspired by faculty members, often closely supervised by or even led by members of the faculty; but not always. Some student enterprises are wholly student enterprises--and such are usually tardy in receiving sanction of the college administration.

Faculty supervision of student activities began with the first student organizations, the debating societies of Trinity College, before the Civil War; but the first record of a continuous faculty-student committee for such supervision is of the Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council, 1910-11.

¶Student activity means organization, and organization often requires funds.

It was not until there were nearly 150 organizations of students--many of them having a treasurer among their officers--that aid (and supervision) was offered student groups in financial matters. This was in 1933-34, when the Student Activities Office (Trinity College) was set up. Theretofore, financial matters of student publications had been closely supervised by the University Publications Board, and fraternity finances had been subject to review of the Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council and the national offices. In 1939-40 the Student Activities Office kept records of financial transactions of 22 organizations, and assisted a greater number of additional groups in various other ways.

In addition to this auditing function, the office assists groups in purchasing furniture, transportation, and various other items of equipment, supply and service for which they have need; and in other, more subtle ways seeks to assist student organizations--and particularly their leaders--to develop ability to manage their own affairs. Faculty advisers serve this latter purpose to some degree. There has been no organization of faculty advisers, and little connection between them and the Student Activities Office.

The Treasurer's Office serves as bank for student enterprises recognized by the Student Activities Office--with the exception of fraternities, whose national offices usually audit financial records.

The auditing function of the office applies only to organizations of undergraduate men, and to such other groups as request this service. Undergraduate women's groups receive similar service from the Treasurer's Office branch at Woman's College, and are under the general supervision of the Dean of Residence.

The Director of the Student Activities Office has thus had considerably less authority than would have been assumed by a Vice-president in the Student Life Division of the University; and his duties have of course been considerably less comprehensive. The Director has been directly responsible to the Dean of Men, Trinity College, who is under the Vice-president in the Education Division; so that the Student Activities Office is in the Division of Education, for there is no Division of Student Life as planned at time of founding of the University.

There are few purely extra-curricular activities in graduate divisions, for most organizations of graduate students are directly concerned with specific fields of study. The Student Activities Office assists such groups only rarely.

¶As vital to the success of any organization as funds is another asset of which there is seldom a surplus, leadership.

"Every institution is the lengthened shadow of a man," and every organization must reflect the character of its leaders, often the character of its founders as well. The institution, the organization, starts with the man, the leader.

What, then, are the factors of character which make a person a leader?

How are they to be identified?

How are they acquired, and when?

Are these factors permanent? Will the collegian who is a leader be a leader after college?

Quick answers to some of these questions are found in well-advertised correspondence courses in "personal magnetism" and salesmanship. But, are these the real answers? Can qualities of leadership, prominence, notability, be acquired; or are they innate?

And is it possible, on the college level or below, to identify the future leaders of society?

If so, should something be done about it?

Chapter II

LITERARY AND LINGUISTIC GROUPS

A. Forensic Organizations

Among student organizations in the history of Duke University the one with the longest continuous existence was, according to available records, the first one founded: Columbia Literary Society. This may not have been the first formal organization of students, however, for the 1845-46 enrollment was probably large enough for each class to have officers (including those in the preparatory division, there were 90 students in 1849, the earliest year of which there is an official record of enrollment), but the records of class organizations is quite incomplete, no consistent effort having been made to keep such records before the establishment of the Student Activities Office in 1933-34.

Columbia Literary Society was founded in June 1846.[1] Its existence was uninterrupted, apparently, until May of 1931 when the group was disbanded and reorganized within an hour.[2] It died in the Spring of 1938, of non-support.

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[1] Alumni Register, Oct. 1915, pp.168f.; Apr. 1917, p.66; Apr. 1918, p.40; Archive, Nov. 1912, pp.64f.

[2] Chronicle, May 6, 1931.

Nothing definite is known of Columbia's founders.[3] It is considered probable that the society was organized at the suggestion of Braxton Craven, Union Institute's principal in 1846, or by some other faculty member. At first, it was evidently not much different from the literary societies organized and conducted under the supervision of public school teachers nowadays, with the primary purpose of training in public speaking and parliamentary procedure; and, like such public school groups, it was probably conducted with the aid of considerable faculty supervision and inspiration. In North Carolina a century ago college education was almost exclusively for young persons with definite professional ambitions, and most of Union Institute's students, like those of Trinity College during its early period, looked toward public, or at least semi-public careers--as teachers, preachers, lawyers. Ability to speak in public being prerequisite to success in these fields, forensics (often catalogued as Elocution) had an important place in the curriculum. There were no radios, no phonographs, no motion pictures. Attending sermons, lectures, debates, and other public meetings was a favorite form of entertainment, as well as instruction, among rural folk of intellectual inclination. Thus, Columbia Literary Society in its early years filled a need of the student body which is now served by a much wider variety of extra-curricular activities. Until 1879 it was customary for each graduating senior to deliver a commencement oration. Since then, one senior speaker has been heard at commencement--and is known as the Wiley Gray Speaker.[4] Numerous commencement orations were rehearsed in the halls

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[3]Barney Lee Jones, Class of 1942, stated that his great-grandfather, John Andrews, was a founding member. John C. Andrews was enrolled in Union Institute in 1850. Mrs. R. L. Upshur, Norfolk, Va., writing Aug. 17, 1940, stated that her father, Christopher Columbus Andrews (great-grandfather of Barney Lee Jones) was at Trinity from 1854 to 1858 and was President of Columbia. Relation of John to Christopher is not known.

[4]See Appendix A.

of Columbia and its rival literary society, Hesperian. Until a few years after the founding of Duke University each society had its own hall, seldom used for any other purpose but society meetings. Furnishings were supplied by members, each having his individual desk and chair, somewhat in the order of a senator.

Columbia preceded Hesperian Literary Society by five years. The latter was born June 26, 1851, six months after Union Institute became Normal College. J. W. Alspaugh was a "prime mover,"[5] and O. W. Carr of Greensboro was another charter member.[6] Abram Weaver, Salisbury, was first President. Braxton Craven was in the chair at the organization meeting. Hesperian (meaning Western) was organized for boys from the Western part of North Carolina, but this aspect of its purpose was evidently soon outgrown.[7]

The two societies are the only student organizations known to have existed when Normal College became Trinity College on February 16, 1859. In the annals of Trinity, the rivalry of Columbia and Hesperian was equalled only by the rivalry between Trinity (and now Duke) and Carolina athletic squads; the inter-society debates were highlights of each academic year for decades.

Outstanding monuments to joint efforts of the societies are The Archive and The Chronicle, to which fuller mention is given later in this chapter.

Both Columbia and Hesperian accumulated larger numbers of books than the college library. "Each had 2,200 books and Trinity College had 650 books in 1860-61," according to J. P. Breedlove, whose supervision of Trinity and Duke book collections has extended over the last half-century.

> In 1887-88 all of these books were brought together into one library collection and called from that time on, Trinity College Library. In 1888-89 we find another note in the catalogue saying

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[5]Jerome Dowd, Life of Braxton Craven (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, 1896).

[6]Archive, Nov. 1912, p.67.

[7]Alumni Register, Oct. 1915, pp.168ff; Apr. 1918, Jan. 1919, pp.229ff; Archive, June 1904; Nov. 1912.

> In 1887-88 all of these books were brought together into one library collection and called from that time on, Trinity College Library. In 1888-89 we find another note in the catalogue saying that each society had 4,000 volumes and that the Theological Society had several hundred. These society libraries were included in the Trinity College Library of 1888-89, and they were all consolidated into one collection of books. In 1894-95 the college library, according to the catalogue of that date, had in it 10,000 volumes.[8]

Hesperian succumbed when, in 1931-32, interest in forensics reached an all-time low at Duke. Columbia had been revived the previous Spring. Since 1922, Herbert J. Herring had been the only speech instructor, and he had other duties. In 1935 Leroy Lewis was added to the English Department as Instructor in Public Speaking, and Columbia experienced a revival of energy. This new surge of power was soon exhausted, however, and Columbia died in its 92nd year, 1938.

On February 4, 1937, about a year before Columbia expired, a group of speech students, encouraged by Instructor Lewis, organized Hesperian Union. Though having no direct connection with Columbia's deceased rival, "Hesperian Union was organized along the lines of the Hesperian Literary Society. . . . Faculty debates, as well as student debates and panel discussions, were sponsored [during the first year]. The present program includes sponsoring of debates, current problem discussions to aid students in a better understanding of the nation's crisis,"[9] promotion of better relations between men and women at Duke, and other problems of interest to collegians.[10]

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[8] J. P. Breedlove. Letter dated Jan. 11, 1940, in News Service files.

[9] Catharine C. Blakeney. Sketch in News Service files, dated Nov. 15, 1937.

[10] Among topics discussed during 1940-41 were: "Relations Between East and West Campuses," "Campus Etiquette," "The College Curriculum." "Drunken Driving" was discussed at a meeting in February 1939. Faculty members have participated in forum discussions occasionally during the last three years.

A young organization with purpose and program somewhat similar to that of Hesperian Union is the Student Congress, founded March 19, 1940, through the efforts of Joe Tally and other leaders of the Polity Club. "The Student Congress," according to The Chronicle of April 26, 1940, "prides itself on removing student complaints from the field of bull-sessions into practical and constructive action." Though its program to date has been similar to that of Hesperian Union, its purpose more closely allies it with Student Government; and it is therefore more fully described in Chapter III.

In the same classification is the College Congress, forensic and mock legislative body formed about 1888.[11] Its existence was evidently very brief.

Intercollegiate debating has been part of the institution's speech program since 1900 or before. The existence of a Debate Council of three faculty members and two representatives from each of the literary societies is indicated as early as 1902.[12] This body's function was the supervision of intercollegiate debates. Such a group existed, intermittently perhaps, until intercollegiate debating came under the management of Leroy Lewis in 1935-36. In April 1934 was formed the Debaters' Council, with Senior Claiborne Gregory as head, for the purpose of arranging intercollegiate debates, a function of Tau Kappa Alpha from its founding at Trinity on May 3, 1915[13] until about 1933, when the chapter became inactive for two years. The chapter was revived in 1935-36 as a Graduate Club of Tau Kappa Alpha; undergraduates were soon admitted.

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[11] Archive, Jan. 1889, p.66. "The academic department constitutes the House, and those in the scientific, the Senate. Business is conducted just as in the Congress of the U.S."

[12] President's Report, June 1916, p.7.

[13] Alumni Register, July 1915, p.117; Chronicle, May 5, 1915; Baird's Manual.

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[11] [illegible], op. cit., p.16. The economic importance [illegible] was [illegible] by the authorities, the Senate. Without it [illegible] Congress [illegible].

[12] President's Report, [illegible], p.7.

[13] [illegible], July 1923, p.177; [illegible], Sep 5, 1922; [illegible].

Columbia and Hesperian were open only to men. By 1900 (when 23 women were enrolled) there seemed to be room for a women's literary society, and the Ero Mathian Society was organized.[14] Its existence was evidently very brief, for the one year only. By 1912 the feminine enrollment had reached 74; on January 8 of that year was formed Athena Literary Society[15] (at the suggestion of Maude Upchurch, with H. E. Spence as faculty adviser), which continued until 1926, when it merged with Brooks Literary Society to form the League of Women Voters at Duke. The Brooks society--founded in the Fall of 1921 and named in honor of Eugene Clyde Brooks, member of the education faculty 1907-19 and subsequently Superintendent of Public Instruction for North Carolina and President of North Carolina State College--had the same relation to Athena as did Hesperian to Columbia.[16] On February 4, 1927 was organized the Women's Debating Council,[17] the function of which was about the same as that of the Debate Council of 1902-35. On December 3, 1931 the Debaters' Club was organized by a group of women.[18] It was active until 1936-37, when speech activities of Trinity College and Woman's College came under the supervision of Speechman Lewis.

Two literary societies existed during the history of Trinity Park School, 1898-1922. Grady was founded in the Fall of 1898[19] and Calhoun a bit later. Both continued until the preparatory school was closed. Preceding the

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[14] Archive, Jan. 1900, p.275.

[15] Alumni Register, Apr. 1917; Chronicle, Feb. 7, 1912; Archive, Nov. 1912, p.70.

[16] Alumni Register, Oct. 1921, p.214.

[17] Chronicle, Feb. 9, 1927.

[18] Chronicle, Dec. 2, 1931.

[19] Chronicle, 1905 et seqq.; Trinity College Catalogue, 1898-99, p.30.

Tuesday and Saturday were open only to men. On Sundays there or women were excluded. Image wanted to be seen for a monthly literary society, and the Ann Mathias Society was organized.[14] Its membership was substantial very great, for the year only. In 1919 the Ferdinand Antiquarian Society was founded in: on January 8 of that year was formed Wanda Literary Society[15] for the promotion of Wanda's Education, with G. G. Dunson as faculty advisor, which continued until 1924, when it merged with Phoenix Literary Society to form the Phoenix or Wanda Forum or Club. The Phoenix Society--formed in the fall of 1920 and named in honor of Eugene Phoenix Wanda, member of the Committee Faculty 1920-21 and eventually Superintendent of Public Instruction for the state of Illinois, and president of Eureka Normal Normal College--had the same purpose as the Ann Mathias Society to introduce.[16] In January 4, 1921 was organized the Women's Debating Society,[17] the functions of which was about the same as that of the Women's Council of 1920-21. On December 7, 1921 the Debaters' Club was organized by a group of women.[18] It was active until 1927, when sports activities in Eureka College and Women's Athletic Club took over the supervision of Debaters Clubs.

The literary Society Phoenix ceased during the winter of 1924-25 and Thespian, 1924-1925. Great was formed in the fall of 1925[19] and Delphian a fall later. Both continued until the Depression period was closed. Concerning the

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[14] Monsive, Jan. 1924, p.22.

[15] Alumni Bulletin, Aug. 1927; Chronicle, Jan. 9, 1922; Eureka, Oct. 1921, p.27.

[16] Alumni Bulletin, Oct. 1923, p.12.

[17] Chronicle, Jan. 7, 1924.

[18] Chronicle, Dec. 9, 1926.

[19] Chronicle, 1929 or 1930; Eureka College Catalog, 1928-29, p.60.

Grady and Calhoun societies were the Lycurgian (founded about 1893)[20] and the Adelphian (founded about 1896),[21] both organized before the establishment of Trinity Park School.

For a number of years preceding 1925 the Society of 9019 sponsored annual declamation contests among North Carolina high school students. Winners from schools within a radius of about fifty miles came to Trinity for the final contest.[22] This was evidently begun at about the same time the University of North Carolina inaugurated the annual high school debate tournament at Chapel Hill, which continues.

B. Literary Groups

About a dozen actually literary societies have existed during the institution's history. (The so-called literary societies have most often been forensic clubs.) The first was the Saturday Night Club. Though evidently composed of faculty members only, the club was of sufficient interest to students to warrant the student monthly to take notice of it.[23] It was probably begun during the winter of 1894-95; it was active for about three years.

On November 7, 1911, Dr. Frank C. Brown called a meeting of interested students and supervised the organizing of the Writers' Club, the idea for which had originated among a group of women students.[24]

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[20] Catalogue, 1895-96, p.114.

[21] Ibid., 1897-98, p.125.

[22] See also, Society of 9019, p.127, post.

[23] Archive, Jan. 1895.

[24] Chronicle, Nov. 15, 1911.

Only six Delaware societies were the Lancaster (founded June 1827)[29] and the Adelphic (founded April 1829),[30] both connected before the establishment of Trinity here behind.

For a number of years preceding 1837 the history of this epoch-making national fraternities centered about Saint Stephen's Hall which stood adjacent. Twenty-five schools within a radius of about fifty miles gave in fidelity for the first contest.[31] This was evidently shown at about the time the Delaware of Brown developed the second one round Greek organized at Amherst 1841, which continues.

4. Literary Debate

Almost a dozen academic literary societies have existed during the institution's history. (The non-political literary societies have most often been forensic clubs.) The first was the Philomathean Right 1827. Though evidently composed of faculty members only, the club was of considerable interest to students the student manifest to take notice of it.[32] It was probably begun during the winter of 1827-28: it was active for about three years.

On December 7, 1838, Mr. Thomas C. Brown called a meeting of interested students and numerous was formed out of the literary club, the Dana (in honor Dwight Dana) among a group of women students.[33]

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[29] Catalogue, 1928-29, p.124.

[30] Ibid., 1927-28, p.128.

[31] The Sun, Trinity of 1913, p.127. Cont.

[32] Trinity, Jan. 1858.

[33] Tripodium, Dec. 14, 1923.

Exactly two years after the organization of the Writers' Club was formed the Fortnightly Club of Sigma Upsilon, a federation of local honorary literary groups in Southern colleges.[25] The group was active until about 1934.

Zeta chapter of Chi Delta Phi has existed since April 1922,[26] when Danyeah Literary Club (founded in February of that year) was granted a charter. Chi Delta Phi is a women's organization corresponding in size and purpose to Sigma Upsilon, whose membership is male. In the Chronicle of March 22, 1933, mention is made of a chapter of the College Poetry Society of America. The reference is probably to Chi Delta Phi, which studies poetry as well as other forms of literature. At any rate, no further trace of the College Poetry Society has been found at Duke.

The Editor of the 1935-36 Archive, Earl Runner, left before the end of the year. Edward E. Post, Jr., sophomore with a facile pen, had been outstanding as a contributor to the literary monthly and had interested several other students in forming a club for the purpose of reading and criticizing each other's writings, and discussing other literary works. The Archive, with an empty Editor's chair, was virtually turned over to this group, the Undergraduate Writers, by the University Publications Board. Post served as Editor for the remainder of the year, and was formally elected to that position for his junior year. According to the system of elections prevailing from then till 1940, the Archive Editor must have been a member of Undergraduate Writers. The group holds regular meetings, mainly for the reading and criticizing of each other's literary efforts; most of the Archive contents for the last three years (1937-1940) has gone

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[25] Chronicle, Nov. 12, 1913.

[26] Alumni Register, Apr. 1922, p.34.

Barely two years after the organization of the authors' Guild was formed the Pseudonyms Bill of Rights failed, a federation of local economy literary groups in Southern California.[13] The group was active about five.

Data longer of Lit Delta Tau was founded (Lambda Lambda Lambda),[14] was formed Gilbert Alan Glenn (founded in honorary of that great) by Stephen's character. Lit Delta Tau is a women's organization concerned with the advancement of Alpha Theatre, where membership is men. In the Chronicle of March 23, 1966, mention is made of a chapter of the Delaware Fairy Society of America. The reference is probably to Lit Delta Tau, which studies poetry as well as other forms of literature. At any rate, no further trace of the Delaware Fairy Society has been found to date.

The author of the 1920-21 Annual, Carl Dunker, left Barnes and Noble in 1940. Albert E. Post, Jr., reporter also a Florida man, had been retained. Due to a controversy in the literary world, and the transferred several times attempts to Tuesday a club for the purpose of testing and criticizing some unknown writings, and discussing their literary merit. The Chronicle, with an honor Editor's court, was virtually formed (was it ever) by the Bibliomania Editors, or the Bibliomania Publishing Board. This action is taken by the Board in the Chronicle, and the Tuesday Alumni to that purpose for the author [illegible]. Adding to the system of discussion publishing there that will [illegible], the Chronicle Editor must have been a member of Chronicle Editors. The [illegible] matter, which for the review and criticism of each author's literary efforts; that of the Chronicle contained for the [illegible] Chronicle Editors [illegible]

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[13] Chronicle, Jan. 12, 1941.

[14] Chronicle Editors, Jan. 1922, p.34.

through this process.[27] Professor William Blackburn has been Advisor to the group since its inception. (The organization was inactive during 1940-41.)

Among literary clubs one of the most interesting was the Cat's Head Club, founded in December 1924 by nine students: R. P. Harriss, A. A. Wilkinson, Freeman Twaddell, Ralph Fuller, Jasper Clute, James J. Farriss, Gay Allen, A. B. Gibson, and Franklin Shinn. Headquarters were in the Cat's Head section of Epworth Hall. The President was named Catterwaller; the Secretary, Cat-o-nine-tails. The group dominated the literary life of the campus for about three years, dying a natural death about 1928. One issue of a magazine, The Cat's Meow, was published November 22, 1926. The Club also published a limited edition (ten copies) of verses by James Branch Cabbell, well-known writer of Richmond, Va. Advisers to the club were Drs. Paull F. Baum, N. I. White, and E. W. Nelson.[28] Members of the group--though perhaps not all of them--were also members of Sigma Upsilon.

The North Carolina Folklore Society has had a connection with Duke through Dr. Frank C. Brown, who has served as the society's President. A related Folklore Society was organized among Trinity students in the Fall of 1920.[29] It was active for three years or more.

At least three journalistic groups were organized before the University established its own publicity department; the need for such clubs has not been felt so keenly since. There was a Press Association as early as 1904-05, and it had a continuous existence until about 1912.[30] It was closely related to The

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[27] Chronicle, 1935-36, passim.

[28] Chronicle, Dec. 17, 1924. North American Review, Oct. 1930.

[29] Chronicle, Nov. 3, 1920.

[30] Catalogue, 1904-05 et seqq. Chronicle, Jan. 23, 1906; Oct. 5, 1910.

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

Student Publications

Mastheads, 1940

The Duke Chronicle

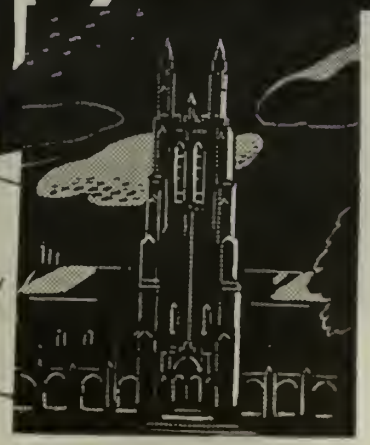
ERUDITIO ET RELIGIO

Duke University, Durham

Theorist
Chronicl
atio

THE ARCHIVE

Duke 'n' Duchess



1940

CHANTICLEER

NEIL C. BLANTON, Editor

FREDERICK L. ONKEN, JR.
Business Manager

Office of Editor

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Chronicle, nearly all members being on the newspaper's editorial staff. A Journalists' Club is mentioned in The Chronicle of October 2, 1912; it is perhaps the same group as the Quill Club. The Quill Club, composed of campus correspondents for home-town newspapers, was organized October 2, 1912, and continued until World War I considerably curtailed student enterprise in 1917.[31]

The institution's first regular publicity writer (the term "press agent" is seldom used) was Henry Belk, employed in 1920, while still a student.

A Journalism Club was formed on March 5, 1923, through the efforts of Dr. Alan H. Gilbert,[32] but had a brief history. It was a different sort of club from the Press Association, Journalists' Club and Quill Club; its purpose being the stimulation of interest in journalism, rather than the practical application of such interest in earning bread.

C. Publications

Outstanding among publications connected with Trinity College and Duke University is the South Atlantic Quarterly, launched in January 1902 with the financial and moral support of The Society of 9019. John Spencer Bassett, founder also of 9019, was the publication's principal inspirer. The 9019 (evidently as individual patrons rather than as an organized group) gave financial support until 1907, when the South Atlantic Publishing Company was chartered.[33] Otherwise, the publication has not been a student enterprise.

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[31] Chronicle, Oct. 9, 1912. Catalogue, 1912-13.

[32] Chronicle, Mar. 7, 1923.

[33] John Cline, Thirty-Eight Years of the South Atlantic Quarterly--A Chapter in the Progress of Liberalism in the South. Master's Thesis, submitted 1940, Duke University. Duke University Library.

At least two publications with similar aims preceded the South Atlantic Quarterly, having been begun during the presidency of Braxton Craven. The first was The Southern Index, a bi-monthly first published in 1850.[34] In December of the same year was published the first number of The Evergreen, its successor.[35] The Evergreen was published at Asheboro (about 15 miles from Trinity), with Braxton Craven and R. H. Brown as editors of the third and fourth numbers. Brown alone served as editor for the remainder of the twelve monthly issues. It is probable that Craven helped to initiate the magazine; no copies of the first two issues have been found. It was not officially sponsored by Trinity College but received considerable support from the institution, through Craven and other faculty members as contributors, and perhaps from the student body as readers. The last issue was published in November 1851. Another non-student publication was The Trinity Gazette, a quarterly first published in 1874, and continued for three years.[36]

The College Herald was begun before June 1882.[37] Very little information has been found concerning it or The Trinity Magazine, which followed The College Herald in March 1883.[38]

A clear distinction was made between education and Christian education by Dr. John Carlisle Kilgo and many other educators of his time. "Dr. Jack's" aim for Trinity was that it should be the section's leading institution for

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[34]Alumni Register, July 1917, p.152.

[35]Ibid.

[36]Ibid., Jan. 1922, p.234.

[37]Archive, Apr. 1892, p.301. Sophia Ryman states (Alumni Register, Jan. 1922, p.235) that "the first number of The College Herald was published in November 1882."

[38]Alumni Register, Jan. 1922, p.235.

Christian education. Some Trinity alumni and other interested North Carolinians objected to the college's use of "blood money" from the Dukes. There came to be a rather sharp difference between the points of view of Kilgo and the leaders of the University of North Carolina on the subject of educational aims and methods, and the matter was used by the State's newspapers as an interesting controversial issue. It was in this connection that President Kilgo and his faculty, with the purpose of propagandizing North Carolinians in favor of Christian education, began the publication of The Christian Educator, in February 1896. It was a propaganda publication, with some general news of interest to the college community and those interested in the institution. It was discontinued (December 1898) when the Kilgo-Gattis case began to take so much of the time and attention of President Kilgo and his faculty.[39]

Before the time of The Christian Educator was the beginning of The Archive, believed to be the first student-managed publication at Trinity. Its beginning was sponsored by the Columbia and Hesperian societies, largely through the efforts of a faculty member, Professor J. L. Armstrong, who edited the publication for the first three years. The first number appeared in November 1887; it has been published continuously since, as a monthly.[40] The Archive is thought to be direct successor to The Trinity Magazine, which itself succeeded The College Herald. The period of 1882-87 was a time of uncertainty and change for the college, and it was natural that new enterprises should be initiated during such a time. Since 1890 The Archive has been edited and managed by students, with a modicum of faculty supervision. Graduate students, faculty members, and

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[39] Paul N. Garber, John Carlisle Kilgo, (Durham: Duke University Press, 1937), pp. 60, 224ff.

[40] Alumni Register, June 1926, Jan. 1927, May 1930. Archive, Nov. 1903, May 1940.

Christian education. Some faculty members and fellow intellectuals were sympathetic to the university's use of Thomas Aquinas's ideas. Others seem to be a bulwark-among-bulwarks defenders who prefer to stay out of politics, but who recognize the inevitability of overt conflicts on the campuses of educational institutions, and the matter was left by the Board's management as an intervening institutional issue. It was in this conjunction that President Kelley was invited, with the purpose of encouraging faculty participation in terms of Christian education, to give the inaugration of the Christian Education, in February 1968. It was a typical media publication, with some general view of interest in the Indiana community and those interested in the institution. It was theoretical (because since the fundamentalists have begun to move of the time and atmosphere of President Kelley and his faculty).[9]

Before the time of The Christian Educator was the beginning of The Review, matched in the fall student-managed publication at Indiana. The beginning was sponsored by the Columbia and Evangelical societies, based through the efforts of a faculty member, Professor J. J. Stoughton, who edited the publication for the first three years. The first issue lasted in November 1970: it had been published monthly since, as a result.[10] The Review is thought to be direct successor to The Christian Educator, being itself successor The College Review. The review of 1969-70 was a time of uncertainty and change for the college, and it was natural that new activities would be initiated during such a time. Since 1970 The Review has been edited and managed by students, with a section of faculty contribution. Students (faculty members, and

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[9] Paul J. Gordon, Jr. Christian Education, (Anderson: Bible University Press, 1970), p.20, (Edit).

[10] Journal Magazine, June 1970, June, 1977, Aug 1980. Review, Nov. 1970, Jan 1980.

off-campus writers contributed fairly frequently until about 1935; since then it has been an undergraduate publication.

Before Trinity College moved to Durham in 1892 students did not feel need for a campus newspaper, since The Archive served the function of newsorgan as well as literary magazine. By 1905, when the enrollment was 483, there seemed to be need for a campus newspaper. The Columbia and Hesperian Literary Societies (which had sponsored the initiation of The Archive) were approached on the subject. The first issue of The Trinity Chronicle was published on December 19, 1905. The origin and early history of the newspaper has been succinctly written by U. N. Hoffman, '07, the second Editor:

> On Saturday evening, December 9, 1905, was born The Trinity Chronicle, now the Duke Chronicle, for on that evening the Hesperian and Columbian Literary Societies approved the plan that had been worked out for founding a weekly newspaper for the college. The first issue bore the date of December 19.
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> I believe that I can in all sincerity lay claim to originating the idea for the newspaper. In Trinity Park School, the prep school over in the northwest corner of the campus at that time, I had had thrust upon me the editorship of the little magazine, the High School Gazette, by Headmaster J. F. Bivins. The printer's ink I got on my fingers stuck, and when I entered college I thought, "Why not have a newspaper as well as the literary magazine?" But a mere freshman could not dare propose it; nor as a soph could I do anything about it.
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> But in the fall of my junior year (1905) I talked it over with Tom M. Stokes, a classmate in the prep school who also had got smeared with printer's ink of the High School Gazette. He was interested to the extent that he joined me in a trip into town to find out what a paper would cost. We tramped around to most of the printing shops and got estimates. We had no money to finance a paper (both were working to help pay our way through college), and the next step was to find a financial angel. He was a Hesperian, I a Columbian; both literary societies had plenty of funds. We found officers and members favorable toward a paper, but to get the two societies to agree to pay the printer if need be was something different. These debating societies were carefully conducted, and their treasurers were tight-fisted collegians.
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> The proposition was placed before the memberships; it was argued and approved, provided certain formalities were carried out. Yes, sir,

there must be a constitution and by-laws for the paper. A board of four men from each society to work them out was authorized by a resolution passed by both groups on December 9, 1905. The second issue of the paper printed this authorizing resolution and the subsequently framed constitution and by-laws.

Inasmuch as the editor must be a senior I was not eligible till the second year, when I succeeded Henry Gilbert Foard, '06. Gibby was a fine editor--a genial fellow, a hard worker, a brilliant student. His untimely death in 1930 left me as the oldest surviving editor.

To Tom Stokes, co-founder with me of the paper, should have gone the first managership, for he had attended summer school and was a senior when I was a junior. But for what he had done to make the paper a reality he was rewarded merely with a place on the editorial staff as the writer of an interesting column of paragraphs that bore the headline "Locals."

Nobody on the staff had had any training in newspaper writing or make-up technique, and what a paper the first issue was! Why, the five columns on the front page contained only two news stories. One started in column one with the "startling" headline:

HESPERIAN VS. COLUMBIAN

Sixteenth Annual Inter-Society Debate--
Won by the Hesperian

The story ran three full columns, then was continued to page two to fill almost three more! The second story on page one started in column four and bore this grand headline:

MR. D. A. TOMPKINS, OF CHARLOTTE

Prominent N. C. Business Man Speaks
to Trinity Students

and filled two columns of that page and was continued to page three to fill nearly three more!

The type was all handset, quite large as compared to newspaper type today. The paper was printed at the Durham Recorder printshop on Main Street, upstairs. It was rather difficult at first to get enough material to fill the four pages. There was no football then, but baseball was a red-hot sport, with Southpaw Arthur Bradsher setting the South on fire with his unbeatable pitching. Issue No. 20 was an athletic number containing pictures of that year's team and a record of all games from 1899 to 1906.

So far as I know the literary societies never had to pay one cent to meet Chronicle bills. Neither advertisements nor subscriptions

> were hard to get, and the money from these easily met the printer's bills. There were no others (except for a few engravings), for no one on the paper received any pay. It was all fun, we thought; it gave me the finest training I got in college (and I do not mean to discount at all the inspiring instruction of Flowers, Mims, Few, Glasson and others). Hail to the Chronicle; may it live on and on and on, and be the livest thing at Duke![41]

The Class of 1912 published a yearbook, naming it The Chanticleer. It has been an annual publication ever since--except one year during World War I, It soon came to be the most opulent of student publications, which reputation it has maintained for more than 25 years. The editorship and managership of The Chanticleer are the biggest publication plums accessible to Duke students; "honest graft" for each is generally considered to amount to several hundred dollars, with more graft available. (Regulations concerning distribution of profits have been more strict since 1938.) ~~Until~~ In 1912 the yearbook published pictures of practically all faculty members. Until 1924 pictures of graduate students were also published. Since then The Chanticleer has been an exclusively undergraduate publication. The issues of 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940 were given "All-American" rating by the National Scholastic Press Association, classing the publication as a leader in its field.

The Woman's College was formally established in the Fall of 1930, with the transferring of University offices to the West, or University, campus. One manifestation of the new unity of undergraduate women was The Distaff, literary monthly published by undergraduates, beginning with March 1931 and continuing until

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[41] U. N. Hoffman, Tacoma, Wash. Sketch accompanying letter to Ben M. Patrick, Oct. 24, 1938. News Service files.

[42] Chronicle, Feb. 18, Mar. 18, 1931. Files in Woman's College Library.

The first recorded attempt of Duke students to publish a humor magazine was in 1926-27, when a group sponsored by Tombs proposed The Blue Devil and, according to The Chronicle of February 16, 1927, signed a contract for printing. There is, however, no record of publication. Its history was probably about the same as that of The Duchess, proposed in the Fall of 1928 but discouraged by the Publications Board before the first issue reached press.[43]

First-year men became more conscious of their unity after September 1933, when Kilgo House was made an exclusively freshman dormitory. Within four months a group of first-year men had decided there should be a freshman publication. This decision was reached by J. Stewart Gillespie, Robert P. Stewart, Berkley Schaub and other first-year men on the staff of The Chronicle, because of "differences with John Moorhead, assistant editor."[44] Accordingly, in January 1934 was published the first issue of The Blue Imp, a 5-page mimeographed "weekly newspaper spotlighting freshman news." It was distributed at two cents a copy, on Thursdays, for a few weeks.

> Meanwhile, within the ranks of The Blue Imp, an opposing freshman group developed against the leadership of J. Stewart Gillespie. Led by Berkley Schaub they instituted a rival 5-page mimeographed paper--The Duke 'n' Duchess. The price of this publication was also two cents. [The first issue of The Duke 'n' Duchess bore the date February 2, 1934.]
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> The spring semester of 1934 saw these two freshman publications rivalling each other, and, to some extent, The Chronicle, in furnishing the undergraduate body with the latest in news flashes. This period of journalistic turmoil ended with the period of final examinations for 1934.
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> The fall semester of 1934 brought in a new freshman class. The members of the staffs of The Blue Imp and Duke 'n' Duchess were now

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[43] Chronicle, Oct. 24, 1928; Nov. 7, 1928.

[44] Jack Stamaton, Class of 1939. Sketch in News Service files. Aug. 19, 1938.

sophomores with more worldly matters on their hands. But [some members of] the freshman class ('38), led by Jack C. Stamaton and Bill Courtney, had journalistic aspirations. These two freshmen interested a group of classmates in presenting the University with its first humor publication. They sought, and received permission from the Publications Board to publish two trial issues. Both of these were to be limited: (1) to a mimeographed paper; (2) to campus advertisements; . . . This group decided to call its publication The Blue Imp.

The first copy of the [revived] Blue Imp, Duke humor magazine, was published in February 1935, and sold for five cents. There were 22 mimeographed pages of news events, jokes, cartoons, and other illustrations. Color was used on the cover. More than 600 copies were sold. The Chronicle aided the infant publication by giving much space to news stories [about it] and writing several editorials and reviews.[45]

While 600 copies of this publication were sold, it was the opinion of the staff that such a circulation figure could not be maintained without better typographical presentation. They considered printing, but the cost was more than they cared to undertake at that time. Too, The Blue Imp seemed as popular with upperclassmen as with freshmen. Consequently,

In April 1935 the freshman staff published its second issue, this time calling it the Duke 'n' Duchess in an attempt to take the publication out of the limits of a freshman periodical and make it one of more general interest among the students. . . .

The April issue contained 24 mimeographed pages, with additional colored inks, more expensive grade of paper, and extra cartoons and illustrations. This issue was a decided improvement over the first. Its make-up was styled after the New Yorker magazine. More than 900 copies were sold at five cents a copy. These two issues were the only ones allowed by the Publications Board as trial copies.

The following fall [1935] another group in the new freshman class took over the Duke 'n' Duchess with permission from the Publications Board to issue additional trial copies. This group was led by Roosevelt Der Tatevasian and Hilliard Schendorf. This new group continued the publication in mimeographed style until permission was granted, by the Board, in 1937, to print the copies.[46]

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[45]Stamaton, op.cit.

[46]Ibid.

But complete recognition of the publication did not come for two years. By action of the Publications Board on May 9, 1939, the Duke 'n' Duchess became an official student publication, after five years of probation; it has since been distributed free to students, and a part of the publications fee paid by every student (undergraduate) goes to the publication. The ad-soliciting staff has been so diligent and successful that The Archive has made a poor showing in comparison; and there has been serious talk, among students, of discontinuing publication of the literary monthly.[47]

There have been several fly-by-night student publications, perhaps most of them being in the category of The Duke Independent, a semi-occasional one-page mimeographed effort of Schendorf, Der Tatevasian & Co. (See Duke 'n' Duchess) devoted to the support of campus political candidates during the years 1936-39. Few of these publications, however, have left any definite record.

Fraternities sometimes publish organs for the benefit of their own student and alumni members. In this classification are recorded: The Duke Sig, published by Sigma Chi; The Duke Ducat, by Lambda Chi Alpha; and The Duke Phi, published by Phi Delta Theta.

Among other organized groups which have had their own publications are the Cat's Head Club and the Student Volunteer Band. The former published one issue of The Cat's Meow.[48] The Volunteer was a publication of Student Volunteers in North Carolina colleges. The plan was to rotate the editorship among participating schools; Trinity students edited the publication during 1922-23.[49]

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[47] A fairly complete file of Duke 'n' Duchess is in the University Library. Pertinent newstories are to be found in the Chronicle for Oct. 24, 1928; Nov. 7, 1928, Mar. 21, 1934.

[48] See p.13, ante.

[49] Chronicle, Mar. 14, 1923.

Douglas Corriher, Class of 1937, was active in the Southern Peace-Action Movement during 1935-36, and edited The Peace Agent, a two-page mimeographed sheet of about 500 circulation in Southern colleges. Five or six issues were published.[50]

Members of Dr. N. I. White's class in English during 1921-22 wrote a four-issue publication titled The Sein Feigner, a typewritten, handbound literary publication with circulation quite restricted.

A combination newspaper and magazine was published by Trinity Park School students beginning in the Fall of 1901 and continuing for five years or more; it bore the name Park School Gazette.[51] It was succeeded by The Trinity Prep, a semi-occasional publication begun in January 1921 and last published on March 17, 1922.[52]

D. Language Clubs

Greek and Latin were included in the curriculum beginning with the early years of Union Institute. The first group for the extra-curricular study of classical language and literature, however--according to the record--was not organized until 1910.[53] Columbia and Hesperian literary societies had discussions

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[50] News Service files.

[51] Chronicle, Oct. 9, 1907; Trinity Park School Catalogue, 1902-03, p.74; History of The Chronicle, by U. N. Hoffman, in News Service files. He refers to High School Gazette.

[52] Files in Library.

[53] Chronicle, Apr. 27, 1910, mentions the Classical Club as the "oldest departmental society," it having been revived in 1909. In the same story it reports an organization meeting of April 25, 1910. The earliest minutes yet found bear the date of May 5, 1910. Dr. A. M. Gates, one of the charter members listed in these minutes, believes that "this date marks the revival, not the birth. . . ." See historical sketch by Dr. Gates in News Service files, dated Nov. 27, 1937.

of classical subjects on their programs from the beginning, it is believed; and since the programs of these societies were sufficiently comprehensive to fill the needs of the early students for extra-curricular activities, it is reasonable to assume that there was no group analogous to the Classical Club before Trinity College moved to Durham.

The Classical Club roster, as of May 5, 1910, bears the names of seven undergraduates and three faculty members: J. N. Aiken, '12; F. S. Bennett, '12; W. G. Gaston, '11; C. M. Hutchings, '11; E. J. Londow, '12; A. M. Proctor, '10; C. S. Warren, '10; A. M. Gates, W. F. Gill, and A. H. Merritt.[54] The club is and has been composed only of men students and members of the faculty who are interested in the study of Greek and Latin. Papers dealing with classical subjects are read and discussed at bi-monthly meetings; several of these are deposited in the University Library. The membership badge is a rectangular silver key, the obverse of which represents in profile the head of a helmetted Greek warrior. The silhouette stands out from a pebbly background, enclosed in a neat, plain framework. The reverse bears the legend, "Classical Club D U 1910," followed by the member's name.

Dr. Gates states that "in the Fall of 1916 a group of young women students of Trinity College who were interested in classical subjects decided--since membership in the local Classical Club was limited to men--to form a classical organization of their own."[55] The group adopted the name Parthenon Club. Miss Kate G. Umstead was the first president. The group was active through 1923-24. After an interval of three years, the Forum Club was organized

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[54]Gates, op.cit.

[55]Gates, op.cit.

(in the Fall of 1927), and has continued its active cultural influence among women students. Like the Parthenon Club, its membership is restricted to women; though it has occasional joint programs with the Classical Club.[56]

Student organizations for the study of French language and literature have adopted at least seven different names since the first group was organized in 1911. The names and years of activity: Societe Française, 1911-20; Cercle Français, 1920-?; French Club, 1920-38; French Club, Advanced, 1925-?; French Club, Women's, Dec. 3, 1931-?; Salon Française, 1935-37; and Tau Psi Omega, Oct. 1938-.[57] From the time of the organization of the Women's French Club in 1931 through 1933-34, the men's and women's clubs had separate programs; with this exception the organizations may be considered as one (almost) continuous association, with an occasional change of name. Tau Psi Omega in 1938 succeeded the French Club and has since been the only extra-curricular organization devoted to the study of French language and literature. Beginning in 1934-35, under the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. Neal Dow, the French Club and the French Division of the Department of Romance Languages presented annual public performances of well-known French dramas; this project has been continued by Tau Psi Omega. Other than this, the activities of nearly all groups in this classification have been confined to meetings for the study of French literary works and the practice of conversational French.

While the Classical Club has been mentioned as the "oldest departmental society," information on the German Club is available for an earlier date than

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[56]Ruth Kelleher. Historical sketch in News Service files. May 1938.

[57]Chronicle, 1911-20, passim; Apr. 8, 1925; Dec. 9, 1931; 1935-37, passim; Oct. 14, 1938. Alumni Register, Apr. 1920, p.36.

In the fall of 1971, matters concerning the senior seminar diplomas were [illegible]. Like the Freshman Group, the seniors [illegible] [illegible]; though in the [illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible].[26]

Future representations for the study of French literature and literature have adopted at least seven different model since the first group was organized in 1971. The seniors [illegible] period of activity: [illegible] Theatre, 1971-72; [illegible] Francois, 1972-73; French Film, 1973-74; Tiers Ile, [illegible], 1974-75; French Film, Kiswahili, Dec. 7, 1975; Haiti Francaise, 1976-77; [illegible] Dec. 1, 1976-77.[27] From the time of the organization of the Francophone Club in 1971 through 1976-77, the male and female clubs had separate programs; only [illegible] merging the organizations was in [illegible] as the (Women) [illegible] [illegible], with an [illegible] change of name. The fall change in 1976 [illegible] the French Club was since then the only inter-curricular organization devoted to the study of French language and literature. Beginning in 1976-77, [illegible] Bachelorship of Dr. and Mrs. Paul Cox, the French Club and the French Division of the Department of Language Instruction presented annual public performances of well-known French plays; this project has been continued in the fall [illegible]. Other than this, the activities of nearly all groups in this classification have been confined to meeting for the study of French literary works and the practice of conversational French.

While the Diagnostic Club has been instituted as the "oldest departmental society," information on the German Club is available for an earlier date than

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[26] Beth Dillaby. Distribution sheets in Cox Service File. May 1976.

[27] Garrnicol, 1974-75, [illegible] Dec. 6, 1974; Dec. 8, 1975; 1976-77, [illegible] Dec. 16, 1976. Alcoot [illegible], Apr. 1976, p.[illegible].

that of the earliest extant Classical Club records. The Archive for February 1891 (page 84) mentions a German Club, and revivals of this organization are recorded in the 1929 Chanticleer and The Chronicle for April 7 and 21, 1936. Between these dates are recorded the organization of three other groups: Deutscher Verein, local; Gamma Delta, local honorary; and Delta Phi Alpha, national honorary. Deutscher Verein (founded Oct. 22, 1909)[58] was evidently kept alive (for about seven or eight years) almost entirely through the interest of faculty members. The German Club, revived in 1929, suffered another almost immediate relapse, and was revived in January 1930 as Gamma Delta,[59] with the purpose of petitioning Delta Phi Alpha. A charter was granted May 25, 1931, and the group was installed the following Autumn as Omicron chapter of the national society.[60] On April 16, 1936, a new German Club was organized as a subsidiary of Delta Phi Alpha. The German Club now accepts as member any student with an active interest in German language and literature, while Delta Phi Alpha's membership includes only those students who have evidenced exceptional ability and interest in Germanic studies. The group has sponsored the showing of a few German motion pictures, but with this exception its program has been of a private nature. It has shown no active sympathy for Germany's Nazi government.

A Spanish Club was organized in the Autumn of 1923[61] and was more or less active until 1936 when, on May 17, it became Alpha Theta chapter of Sigma Delta Pi, national honorary.[62] Dr. O. K. Lundeberg was instrumental in the

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[58] Chronicle, Oct. 27, 1909.

[59] Chronicle, Jan. 15, 1930.

[60] Chronicle, May 27, 1931.

[61] Chronicle, Dec. 10, 1924.

[62] Chronicle, May 19, 1936. Sketch by Bill J. Williams in News Service files, dated Nov. 8, 1937.

[illegible], Oct. 27, 1959.

[illegible], Jan. 19, 1960.

[illegible], Mar. 27, 1961.

[illegible], Dec. 27, 1960.

[illegible], Mar. 14, 1960. Letter by Will C. Williams to John Lorimer Tilton, dated Jan. 7, 1962.

installation of the chapter and was its first faculty adviser. The group's program includes regular meetings to encourage the study of Spanish history and literature and use of the language, and an annual (since 1936) public Fiesta of music, drama, declamations, and other entertainment. Since 1938 there has been a subsidiary Spanish Club of elementary students.

A Graduate English Club organized by students in the Department of English was active in 1929-30[63]--three years after the establishment of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. It was evidently formed prior to May 20, 1928, when Omicron Beta chapter of Sigma Tau Delta,[64] national professional English fraternity, was established.[65] The English Club has not had a lengthy continuous existence, but has been reorganized two or three times since 1930, the last time on November 15, 1940.[66]

In 1879 the German linguist Johann Martin Schleyer proposed as an international language his recently-invented pasigraphy, Volapuk. By April of 1891 the proposal had reached Randolph County with such force as to initiate a Volapuk Club at Trinity,[67] but the babbling infant organization evidently did not survive the trip to Durham the following year. The Archive stated this to be the first Volapuk Club in North Carolina.

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[63] Chronicle, Mar 19, 1930.

[64] See also Chapter VIII.

[65] Chronicle, May 23, 1928.

[66] Chronicle, Nov. 19, 1940.

[67] Archive, May 1891, p.133.

Chapter III

CIVIC AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. Student Government, Men's

The beginnings of student government at Duke date from 1910, the year Dean William Preston Few was elevated to the presidency. Self-government of students was not enthusiastically encouraged during President Kilgo's administration. Such infractions as are now handled by the men's and women's student governments (which function constitutes a major duty of each) often received "Dr. Jack's" personal attention, and the result was occasionally the termination of an unruly undergraduate's career at Trinity. Young Dean Few enjoyed greater popularity with the more liberal and lively element in the student body than did President Kilgo. This perhaps accounts to some extent for the fact that the Greater Trinity Club, antecedent of the Men's [Student Government] Association of Trinity College, was founded in June 1910, the month Dr. Few was elected to succeed Dr. Kilgo. This organization, which became the Greater Duke Club in 1924-25, was formed "to back every worthy interest of the college, to make Trinity known and loved."[1] While it did not serve as a governing body, the Club

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[1]Chronicle, June 8, 1910, p.5. See also, Chronicle, June 7, 1927.

did lay the foundations for student government by seeking to enlist the interest of the entire student body in problems and programs affecting the whole community. It was primarily, however, a boosters' club, with a chamber-of-commerce sort of program. The Greater Duke Club amalgamated with the Men's Association early in the Fall of 1927.

Immediate antecedent of student government was the Student Life Committee, 1921-22, formed at the suggestion of Dean Wannamaker (see Chanticleer, 1921, 1922). This Committee, working through the Class of 1922, brought into being the Men's Association of Trinity College on May 9, 1922.[2] (While the official title is Men's Association of Trinity College, it is generally referred to as Student Government Association--in newspaper style, SGA.) The Men's Association has concerned itself with such matters as: the holding (weekly whenever there is a docket) of "rat court," the sponsoring of one or two dances a year, presenting student petitions for extended vacations and other privileges, officially representing the student body on state occasions and at regional gatherings of collegians. It is encouraged to exercise as much disciplinary control over the life of undergraduate men as it can exercise effectively, and only major charges of misconduct are handled by the Dean. Verbal reports of student government officers over a period of ten years indicate that not more than three percent of undergraduate men have been called before the Council on charges of misconduct. "The penalty for conviction of major offences shall be expulsion, save in mitigating circumstances," according to Section 4, Article V, of the Constitution (as revised and ratified February 9, 1939); but the Council's power is limited to recommending expulsion to the Dean. The recommendations of the Council are nearly always followed. The Constitution

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[2]Chronicle, Mar. 9, 1921; Apr. 6, 1921; May 10, 1922.

makes no specific distinction between major and minor offenses, and the only offenses listed in the By-Laws are: "gambling and drunkenness and other conduct that is unbecoming a gentleman," and "carelessly incurring debts."[3]

Dancing is the most generally accepted synonym for "social program" on college campuses nowadays. The Men's Association has felt responsible for having a social program for about a decade. It usually sponsors one or two dances for freshmen only, and since 1933 has given an annual Victory Ball in honor of the football squad, and a yearly Inaugural Ball since about 1930. The Association's revenue has been derived chiefly from the sale of freshman caps (dinks), upperclass students feeling little obligation to pay dues. Caps have been worn by first-year men since 1930. Among other activities of the Association have been: instituting and occasional revival of "the honor system"; "cooperation conferences" with student government representatives of the University of North Carolina, usually during football season; conferences with the Union Manager for the purpose of improving dining hall service; establishing "dating bureaux"; raising funds for disaster victims, in cooperation with such agencies as the Red Cross; petitioning for changes in library hours, vacation schedules, examination dates; agitation for a Recreation Center.

The form and function of the Men's Association have changed periodically but not radically in the two decades of its existence. The original Constitution has been revised three times: May 26, 1931; March 8, 1934; and February 9, 1939. For eight years prior to 1931 the officers of the Association were President, Vice-President, and Secretary-Treasurer, elected for these particular offices in

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[3]Constitution of the Men's Association of Trinity College, in The Duke Handbook, No. 15 (1940-41),pp.47-51. By-Laws dealing with specific offenses have become more and more vague and general. In the original (1922) Constitution such things as playing musical instruments after 11 o'clock at night, shooting fireworks, cheating and lying, and mutilation of university property were proscribed.

makes no possible distinction between major and minor offenses, and the only difference listed in the Penal Code was "gambling and transgressors and other persons that is addicted to a pastime," and "individually incorrigible boys."[7]

Juvenile is the most generally accepted reason for "social progress" in utility company annals. The association has built recreation centers, having a social program for about a decade. It usually sponsors one or two dances for members only, and since 1940 has given to needed "relief" work in behalf of the Central Fund, and a monthly newspaper call about 1930. The Association's revenue has been derived mainly from the sale of "Pastime" (Milner), supplemented by "relief" and other activities. Some have been found by first-year men alone (7). Among other activities of the Association have been: instituting and conducting Arrival of "the Power System"; "cooperation conferences" with student government representatives of the university of Iowa campus, usually during football season; conferences also the group manager for the purpose of interviewing during exit interviews; establishing "Pastime"; setting forth the Iowaker ritual, in cooperation with the athletic as the last chase; publishing for changes in library space, monetary information, registration dates; agitation for a bus service center.

The form and results of the Iowa Association have changed considerably but not radically in the two decades of its existence. The original constitution has been revised three times: 1921, 1930, 1939; and between 1939, 1942. In eight years prior to 1941 the activities of the Association were investment, Wire-Trading, and Operator-Training, changed to those particular activities in

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[7]Consideration of the needs associated in Twight College, in the Iowa Association, in 1920-21, pp. 29-30. Quotation dealing with specific offenses cited above were not more varied and numerous. In the original (1920) constitution the object is "Helping mutual intercourse of all which is alone, providing Pleasures, creating and living, and activities of mutually concerned with [illegible]."

general student balloting. The Student Council (semi-legislative, executive, and judicial all in one) consisted of the President, two additional seniors, two juniors, one sophomore, one graduate student, and one faculty member (without vote). The 1931 revision eliminated graduate and faculty representation, added as officers of the Association: two student members of the Council on Student Publications (Publications Board), the student membership of which was elected by the junior classes and the Councils of the Men's and Women's Associations; and the Cheerleader (usually elected by acclamation in student assembly, after having volunteered). It also created a House of Representatives, subordinate to the Student Council; the House membership consisting of the Vice-President and the six students having the greatest number of votes in the general balloting. The House was given "jurisdiction over such cases as [were] delegated to it by the Student Council," and its only practical function was an attempt to curb unruly conduct in the dormitories. The revised Constitution also gave the House of Representatives "power to enforce its legislation by some organization deemed suitable by that body," but it soon proved unable to do much enforcing. The need for discipline in dormitories thus ineffectively met, the Administration was prompted to inaugurate more strict supervisory measures, which in turn helped to bring about another revision of the Constitution, which was ratified March 8, 1934.

1934 Revolt[4]

This revision was one of several results of the student agitation of 1933-34, a natural consequence of the institution's expansion. In the eight years following the founding of the University in 1924-25 the student body had increased from less than 1,200 to nearly 3,000, and the under-

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[4]Source of most information in this section is the printed report of CIRSA and Chronicle clippings assembled in the files of the University News Service.

graduate men's division had doubled (790 to 1486). Both in number and proportion, the influx of students from private preparatory schools and large (northern and north central) high schools had increased considerably by 1933-34, and it was natural that advanced ideas about student freedom should find expression at Duke. It was to have been expected, also, that powers of self-government granted to a few hundred students from small, second-rate high schools would be deemed restrictive by students coming from more advanced preparatory institutions. The more unfettered and self-reliant element in college is usually to be found in the social fraternities. It was at a meeting of the Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council in February 1934 that this segment of the student body first gave loud expression to its desire for less strict oversight in extra-curricular phases of college life. This protest soon developed into what was known at the time as a "student revolt."

While expansion of the institution may thus be regarded as the chief factor in the background of the "student revolt," there were others worth mentioning: the "Depression" was still a popular topic of conversation on and off campuses, and "griping" was the order of the day; the Class of 1934 was the first freshman class (of men) to live on the new University Campus; 1933 saw the inauguration of the "New Deal" in Federal government; Justin Miller was Dean of the School of Law, Ernest Seeman was head of the Duke University Press, and there were other "liberals" on the faculty--who left within a year or two; Richard Austin Smith was aggressive editor of The Archive, L. H. Edmondson the adventurous head of The Chronicle, Joe Shackford the honest President of SGA.

Franklin D. Roosevelt had recently been inaugurated as President of the United States (for the first time), and one of the first pieces of "New Deal" legislation was that making the sale of light wines and beer legal throughout the nation. It was natural that this should have a direct effect upon the

institution. Thirsty Duke students have found it convenient to frequent The Tavern of the Washington Duke Hotel, The Goody Shop, and other more-or-less "wet spots" in and around Durham. Before the sale of hard liquors was legalized in North Carolina, in 1935, those with automobiles and dry throats occasionally went to South Boston and other southern Virginia towns to get legal liquor, or--perhaps less frequently--to Owlsboro (Durham County's Lebanon Township) to get bootleg homemade spirits. Since not all thirsty collegians could conveniently travel to these far oases, there began to develop a small campus traffic in booze. Dormitory matrons, maids, janitors, and the campus police were instructed to help discourage this illicit business by reporting to higher authorities the presence of intoxicants in the dormitories. All such employees had keys to students' closets as well as bedrooms. Whether from curiosity, natural diligence in duty, or their own weakness for wet goods, these workers began to be quite cooperative in reporting small caches of drink. So cooperative were they in this respect that a number of both undergraduate and graduate men were given inconvenience and embarrassment and calls from the Dean. Thus arose one of the several complaints aired during the Spring of 1934.

At the Men's Junior Class meeting of October 9, 1933 (in the Biology Building) there was proposed a Student Relations Committee, with the broad general purpose of obtaining more freedom of action for undergraduates.[5] Such a committee was organized during the ensuing month.[6] It was perhaps the formation of this committee which inspired some one in the University community to write

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[5]Chronicle, Oct. 11, 1933.

[6]Chronicle, Nov. 15, 1933, gave the membership of the Student Relations Committee as follows: Seniors Joe Shackford, Lou Ganz, Jim Otis and Jake Sullivan; Juniors Dick Smith, L. H. Edmondson, Martin Williams and Al Reichman; Sophomores Alexander Deemer and Julian Ewell; Freshmen Wade Marr and Alexander Copeland.

institution. Shirley Chase students were found it convenient to frequent the
Tavern of the Philadelphia Cafe School. The coffee shop, and other area--less
well equipped in not around Dorlon. Before the case of Jane Lightner was included
in Karin Daniels, in 1966, there with subsequently was the student coalition
went to Brown Hotel and other Indiana Fraternity Tavern to get legal liquor, or--
previous have checkments--to drinking liquor. Country's Dorlon Tavern(s) to get
bottles homemade spirits. Alone not all Indiana students could conveniently
travel to Dorlon for beer, some began to traffic a small amount illegally in
liquor. Consulting sources, media, partners, or the course well was instrum-
tal to fully discourage this illegal measure by requiring to report violations
the presence of intoxicants to the dormitories. All were required [illegible]
students choices be well as drinkers. Another [illegible] [illegible]
in Dorlon, on their own [illegible] for [illegible] years. Some [illegible] [illegible]
concerning in reporting small amount of liquor. A [illegible] [illegible]
this request that a number of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

At the [illegible] Dorlon Chase Dorlon of Dorlon, [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].[5] [illegible]
committee was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].[6] [illegible] [illegible]
of this committee [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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[5] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

[6] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

a satirical but not subtle little piece of drama titled "The Vision of King Paucus." This was distributed (through the mails) early in November of 1933, and afforded some amusement throughout the community, but apparently none for the principals of the playlet--chief University officers.

During the period between semesters, Kappa Alpha fraternity invited some freshmen to a dance. This was in violation of a Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council ruling, and the offending chapter was "tried" and heavily fined. The Council's decision was declared void by Dean Wannamaker. Whereupon, on the night of February 6, 1934, there was a meeting "precipitated by the intervention of the administration in a Pan-Hellenic matter. Infuriated by what was declared the "monarchy" of the administration, men representing social and honorary fraternities, publications, student government, and other student activities gathered in one of the dormitories and drew up a 'bill of grievances' for submission to the administration."[7] A student mass meeting was held in the University Gymnasium and the next student assembly was given over to reading and discussion of the 'bill of grievances,' and there was named a Committee for Investigation and Recommendation on Student Affairs (CIRSA), which made a report to the student body one month later. The committee was composed of: Edwin B. Abbott, Jack W. Dunlap, L. H. Edmondson, John M. Hamrick, Horace J. Hendrickson, James O. Otis, Jr., Dr. Christopher Roberts, Joseph T. Shackford, Richard A. Smith, Jake W. Sullivan, Coach Wallace Wade, and Dr. Newman Ivey White. There was some intimation, in North Carolina newspapers and in street-corner conferences, that the students' grievances had outside inspiration, but the Committee was "firmly convinced that the student movement was not instigated or influenced by parties outside the student body."

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[7] Chronicle, Feb. 7, 1934.

Revision of the Men's Association Constitution was one of six major recommendations of CIRSA. Other recommendations concerned: (1) the fining system, dormitory regulations, and University police; (2) student publications; (3) Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council; (4) University Dining Halls, West Campus; and (5) University stores. Publications and fraternities are mentioned in other chapters; other items are briefly reviewed here.

The chief proposal for change in the Men's Association concerned the House of Representatives. Many students thought that a larger House would mean more freedom for them, less strict supervision by the University authorities. It was proposed to have "one representative from each dormitory house of Trinity College, including Epworth and Southgate Halls, to be appointed by the Student Council at the beginning of each academic year," making a total of some thirty representatives. The enlarged House of Representatives was to be set up only in the absence of a dormitory proctor system, proctors to be "unmarried members of the faculty or students of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences." A modification of the proctor plan had been instituted for freshmen in September 1933, when Kilgo House was made an exclusively freshman dormitory. This left only four of the upperclass undergraduate dormitory sections for non-fraternity men (though some non-fraternity men were housed in fraternity sections). All fraternities being represented on the Pan-Hellenic Council, the duties of which had become somewhat related to those of the Men's Association, there was no real need for such a House of Representatives, as was decided after one year.

Student discipline, CIRSA concluded, was not a proper function of the University Police, nor was it proper for Negro servants to be used as informers (i.e., maids and janitors should not report improprieties they noticed in the dormitories). Damages to University property should be assessed by a Committee of Inspection composed of the Superintendent of Buildings, the University Hostess,

and the President of the Men's Association, this committee to inspect every room for the purpose of assessing damages twice each semester. Dormitory discipline was to be encouraged by a proctor system, proctors to be appointed by the Dean of the University. (Proctors were not appointed, and the House of Representatives was enlarged--for one year.) Unorganized athletic activities should be permitted on Sunday afternoons, CIRSA also concluded.

Since their opening in 1930 the University Dining Halls (West Campus) had provided a favorite cud for students to chew in bull sessions. (Complaints have been rare concerning Woman's College Union, where prices are higher and service different.) The next most popular "gripe" has been the University Stores. Both are monopolies and both (according to student opinion) have been operated as purely commercial enterprises, with profit the primary object; both are generally thought to realize considerable net profits. CIRSA recommended that financial statements of both departments be published annually in The Chronicle. (This was one of the recommendations not carried out.) It was also recommended that the Men's Association each year appoint a committee to "receive and investigate complaints concerning the dining halls," and that another committee be appointed to investigate "the feasibility of forming a Student and Faculty Co-operative Society for the purpose of running the University Stores co-operatively." (These were among other recommendations soon forgotten.)[8]

1939 Revision

Study and observation of student life suggests the conclusion that not more than two or three times in a decade does a class, as a whole, distinguish itself for civic enterprise. Such distinction, the opportunity for such a group to so distinguish itself, results from a combination of

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[8]In addition to sources already cited, Time, Feb. 19, 1934. The entire 1933-34 volume of The Chronicle is evidence of wide-awake student leadership.

conditions. This, together with--but perhaps more than--the personal characteristics of its leaders, explains the prominence of the Class of 1939, which in several respects (and especially in regard to self-government) was the most outstanding class since 1934. The 1938-39 student government was to a large degree perfunctory, or so it seemed to most undergraduate men. Its outstanding project was the fostering of student interest in a proposed recreation building, intended game rooms in the Union Building having been diverted to more urgent uses. Chief complaint of student civic leaders (spark-plugged by The Chronicle) was "politics." An outgrowth of the 1933-34 "revolt" had been revision of the system of election of members and officers of the Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council, in 1936-37.[9] Thus "politics" had been "eliminated" from the "Pan-Hel"; the Y. M. C. A. had taken the cure in 1936-37 also.[10] Now it was time for the Men's Association.

The terms government and politics are very closely related on American college campuses as well as in the broader political sphere, and the unsavory inflection and connotation of the latter term had come to be almost as noticeable on the Duke campuses as at a typical rally of Young Democrats. The strongest and best qualified students were seldom elected to the top positions. They weren't even candidates; they ran the machine. One of the least succulent political plums within reach of a Duke undergraduate man was the presidency of the Men's Association. There was no salary; though, as in all political jobs, there was opportunity for graft, "honest" and otherwise. Altruistic aspirants to the position--some of them had been elected--became candidates because of the honor; practical, materially-minded candidates considered the "honorarium."

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[9]This legislation was known as "The Gillander Act," after Robert C. Gillander, Sigma Chi, who proposed the change. See also Chapter VII; Chronicle, Mar. 9, 1937.

[10]See Chapter IV.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(The past tense is used because reference is to the period before student government "politics were cleaned up." The transformation was only two years ago, and it seems early to draw conclusions; but there is already some evidence that the present tense could as well be used throughout this paragraph.) From a close observation of the Men's Association during the last decade, it is concluded that the "practical" sort of candidates have not been successful much more than half the time. It is likely that few of the candidates in either category have realized beforehand the amount of effort required in fulfilling the duties of office.

During the last decade there have been two strong opposing factions at election time. These have been known as the Blue Combine and the White Combine, named for the institution's official colors. A combine is a group of organizations, usually fraternities. The fraternities almost invariably vote in blocks, no good Nu Pi Beta voting differently from his brothers. As in the political life of the wide world, there are seldom as many distinct differences between the programs of the opposing combines as their speakers and writers try to show the student body. For several years prior to 1939, it was unusual for more than half of the student body to vote; 60 percent voted that year, and there has been some increase. No fraternity has been known to refuse to participate in combine activities. Membership in a fraternity is usually prerequisite to successful candidacy for elective office of political importance. Only rarely has an independent candidate been successful.

In 1937 there was an Independent Party, composed chiefly of first-year and second-year men, who found it more profitable to join a combine the following year. The term <u>combine</u> becoming increasingly opprobrious, the White Combine of 1937-38 began the campaign by calling itself the White Party, but the old familiar name came back before election. There was an Independent Party again in 1939, and its candidates were unsuccessful.

The 1939 change in the Constitution of the Men's Association was brought about in practically the same manner as the "elimination of politics" in the Y. M. C. A. and the Pan-Hellenic Council. Departing somewhat from the usual custom of candidates for the position, Richard Q. Lewis, successful Blue candidate for head of student government in 1938-39, had made some definite campaign promises regarding reforms in Men's Association elections and election campaigns. The unsuccessful White Combine had strong leadership, and decided to see that the SGA kept its campaign promises. This decision resulted in one of the most interesting years of the decade, from the standpoint of student politics. Almost immediately after his induction, President Lewis called a Constitutional Convention at undergraduate assembly on May 5, 1938, at which amendments were passed providing universal suffrage (payment of dues had been prerequisite to voting) and cancelling the nomination of any candidate "if the Council finds the candidate guilty of being backed for office by a combine as hereinunder defined: A combine is any combination of organizations or any group of men organized for the purpose of backing any candidate for a Men's Student Government Association position by means of reciprocal voting." The student body was evidently in favor of these changes, but the White Combine leaders interpreted it as merely a side-tracking tactic, since several other campaign promises were not mentioned. Chronicle Editor Roosevelt Der Tatevasian, a chief supporter of unsuccessful White candidate Garfield Miller against Lewis, vigorously supported the Southgate (Engineering) students in their attempt to place a representative on the Student Council. This had been a Blue campaign promise, but when a vote on the issue was forced in the Fall of 1938, Southgate was refused representation. This gave Editor Der Tatevasian, the Engineers, and their supporters the excuse they wanted to put SGA on the griddle. Nearly four months of prodding resulted in the revised Constitution of February 9, 1939.

The 1934 Constitution was definitely out of date, some of its provisions having been observed only in the breach--which condition, incidentally, has obtained with reference to several provisions of the 1939 instrument. The adoption of the new Constitution was reported for the Durham Morning Herald of February 10, 1939, as follows:

> Fewer than six percent of the members of the Men's Student Government association of Trinity college (composed of all undergraduate men at Duke university) last night adopted a new constitution for self-government. The instrument was drafted by three members of the student government council, with the aid of Dr. Robert S. Rankin, of the political science department. It was adopted by acclamation on a motion by Roosevelt Der Tatevasian, at a constitutional convention in Page auditorium, attended by 82 students and presided over by Richard Q. Lewis, president of the association.
>
> The drafting committee was composed of E. T. Baker, III, senior of Baltimore, Md., Ted Brown, Jackson Heights, N. Y. senior, and John L. Shinn, junior of Sylacauga, Ala. Among the chief provisions of the revised constitution are the following:
>
> "All candidates whose petitions are accepted x x x will be obliged to pass an examination on the Constitution x x x and general parliamentary law." Examinations are to be given by a committee composed of faculty members in the department of political science and the School of Law.
>
> Names of candidates for office will be announced only one day before election [registration] date.
>
> "Election for executive offices on the Student Council shall be conducted under the preferential system." Thus, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes will be declared president; the candidate receiving the second highest number, vice-president; the candidate receiving the third highest number, secretary-treasurer.
>
> The adoption of the preferential system of balloting is expected to "make it difficult for fraternities to bargain for top student government offices" and to help "eliminate politics" from elections. It is aimed specifically at the suppression of fraternity "combines."
>
> For several years fraternities have been the controlling groups in student government elections, and have been almost as potent in class, publications, Y. M. C. A. and other elections. "Politics" was eliminated from Y. M. C. A. elections three years ago by a one-day announcement provision like that in the student government instrument adopted last night, and provision for nomination of candidates in a manner somewhat similar to that under the new constitution.

The revised instrument provides for the exercise of executive, legislative and judicial powers over undergraduate men. The student organization differs from traditional democratic government, however, in that both legislative and judicial matters are handled by the council, of which the executive officers are also members. Other council members are elected as follows: two from both junior and senior classes, one from the sophomore class, one from the student body of the Division of Engineering.

Prior to 1934 a House of Representatives, composed of one representative from each undergraduate dormitory, shared legislative and executive duties with the student council. These representatives also served as proctors in their respective dormitories, a function discontinued with the setting apart of dormitories for freshmen.

The judicial function of the council (of which each of the nine student government officials is a member) consists primarily in holding occasional trials of minor offenses; major infractions are subject to review and action by university officials.

A provision adopted last night which will greatly increase the council's legislative function is that giving the council "authority to investigate the affairs of any men's student campus club or organization for the purpose of recommending needed changes or reorganization x x x or for the purpose of recommending to the administration the dissolution of that club or organization. x x x Social fraternities are exempted from this authority since they are secret organizations and are governed directly by the Pan-Hellenic council."

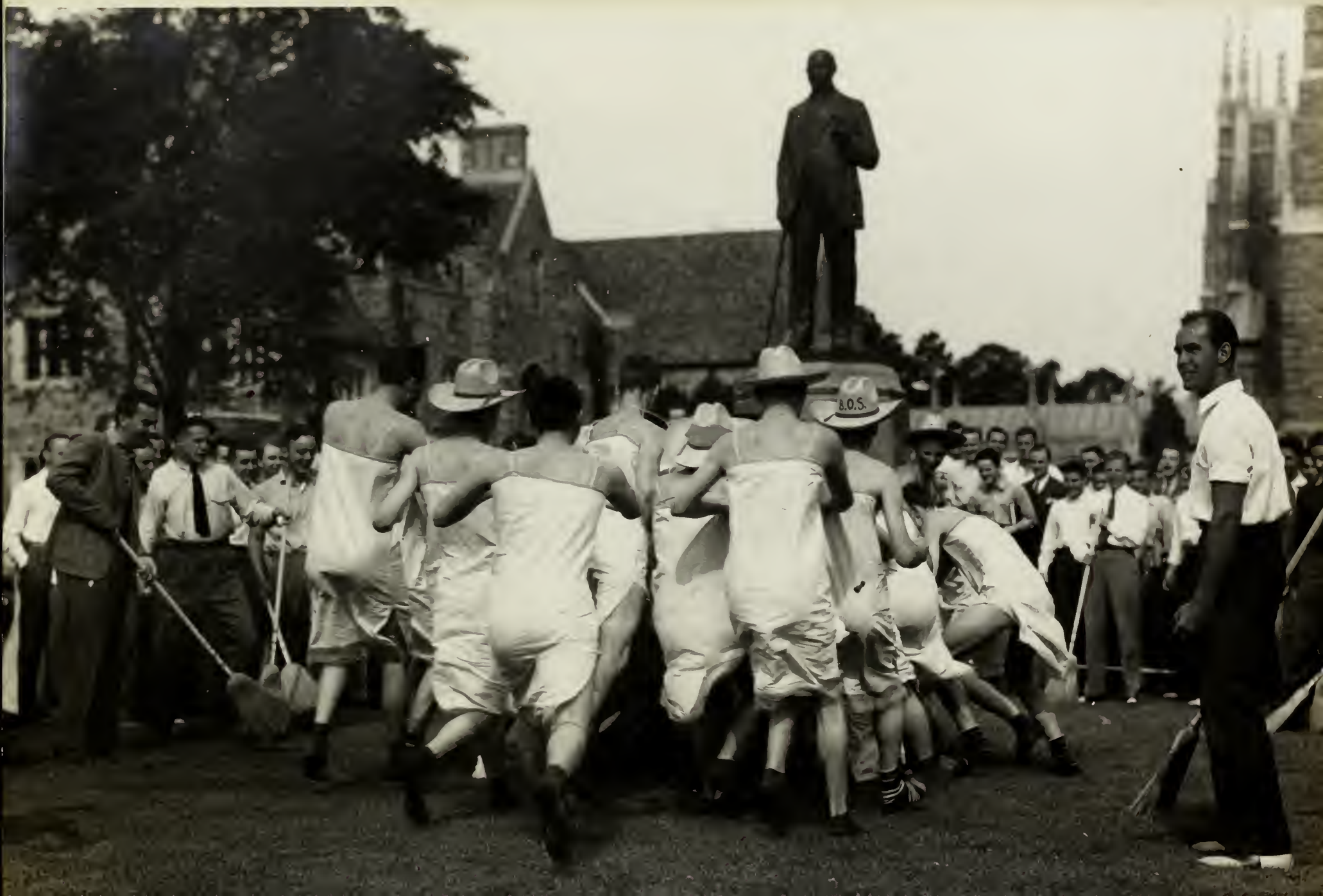
Changes in the instrument closely follow provisions of the constitution of the Woman's College government which have been effective for several years, and under which the women's student government has been generally more satisfactory than that of undergraduate men. x x x

By-Laws to the new Constitution were passed by the Council on February 20, 1939. One of the amendments passed on May 5, 1938 had proscribed combines, and the amendment had been considered a Blue (administration) measure. But before the 1939 Spring elections the White combine as well as the Blue had reappeared. The only effect of the May amendment seems to have been that the campus was not deluged with campaign publicity until the official starting gun was fired the day before registration, a week before election, and that there was not very loud mention of combines during the week-long campaign. Combines were on the way to regaining their former prominence and power in 1940, but both groups

Beta Omega Sigma

Informal Initiation

4-30-38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differed from their pre-1939 counterparts in that they (assertedly) gave full publicity in The Chronicle to their vote-getting activities.

B. Other Men's Groups

Men's organizations which have been fostered by and associated with the Men's Association are Beta Omega Sigma and the Trident Club. BOS (sometimes referred to as "Bloody Order of Sophomores") was founded in 1917 as an honorary fraternity of outstanding sophomores--elected at the end of their freshman year. Most of its members, incidentally or not, have first been elected to membership in social fraternities.[11] The Trident Club was formed in May of 1933 and was active through the Fall of 1934.[12] It was a sort of boosters' club, its main function being the sponsoring of displays, sideline attractions and other activities in connection with football games. It sponsored the first Victory Ball (football dance) in December 1933; this annual function has since been performed by the Men's Association.

The Freshman Advisory Council was begun in 1937-38 as a project of the Y. M. C. A., with Charles W. McCracken, senior from Ardmore, Pa., being the most active stimulator. He was its first chairman. The group numbered 64 members (upperclass undergraduates and graduate students) in 1938-39, and 94 in 1939-40. The FAC has worked in close cooperation with the Dean of Freshmen and with the housemasters of freshman dormitories. Donald V. Hirst--who with William R. Nesbitt, succeeded McCracken--is due much credit for the good foundation of the Council; under his direction the Men's Association and the Fraternity Pan-

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[11]See Chapter VIII.

[12]Chronicle, May 24, 1933.

Hellenic Council joined with the Y. M. C. A. in sponsoring and financing the Council.

> The purpose of the Freshman Advisory Council is to provide contacts for all incoming freshmen with a select group of upperclassmen and graduate students in order (1) to aid each freshman in his transition from secondary school to college life, (2) to give him specific, accurate, and authoritative information about the University, (3) to help him plan and establish good habits of study and play, and (4) to instill right attitudes of campus life and conduct, x x x which are conducive to the formation of individual character, self-reliance, humanity, and social responsibility--to the end that these may become the traditional inheritance of every Duke man.[13]

The FAC has a Governing Board, consisting of the Chairman and past-Chairman of the Council, the Director of Religious Activities, the Dean of Freshmen, the Chairman of the Freshman Housemasters, Presidents of the Men's Association, Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council, and Y. M. C. A., and President of the Freshman Class.

C. Student Government, Women's

There are several points of difference between the student governments of Trinity College and Woman's College, the most outstanding being that, whereas the fraternities virtually control the Men's Association, the Woman's College Government has control over practically all women's groups, including sororities. Such differences are to be expected from the inherent dissimilarities of men and women and the consequently diverse details of administration required in Trinity College and Woman's College. Woman's College Government has not been as highly centralized as the Men's Association, but has exercised more direct power over

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[13]Second Annual Report of the Freshman Advisory Council, 1939. Mimeographed.

extra-curricular activities and has appropriated to itself wider jurisdiction than has the men's government.

The Men's Association had its origin in a civic, semi-governmental body, the Greater Trinity Club. The Sorority Pan-Hellenic Council, established in 1913, was perhaps the only organization preceding the Women's Student Government which might appropriately have interested itself in the self-government of Trinity women. The number of undergraduate women had gradually increased from 18 in 1900 to 100 in 1918. In September 1917 the Young Women's Christian Association had been organized,[14] and had gained the active support of a substantial majority of women students with its war-time program of Red Cross sewing, War Savings and Liberty Bond campaigns, and other projects.

The Women's Student Government was founded in the Fall of 1918, under the direct sponsorship of the Y. W. C. A., after a study of several student governments in other parts of the nation. Ruth Willard Merritt, senior from Norlina, who had been one of the leaders in its establishment, was named first president.

By 1923-24 the number of undergraduate women had increased to 268, the craze called jazz had reached Trinity, advertisers of cigarettes were beginning to appeal to women, beauty parlors were increasing in popularity, and there was felt a need for strengthening the government. The Constitution was revised that year, under the direction of Nora C. Chaffin, President. In 1932-33 (the third year of Woman's College), as result of efforts of the League of Women Voters, there was a revision in the system of elections for the purpose of "eliminating politics."[15] There was further revision in 1934-35.[16]

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[14]See Chapter IV. [15]Chronicle, Mar. 14, 1934. [16]Chronicle, Mar. 1, 1935.

Originally titled Women's Student Government, since 1930 the association has been known as Woman's College Government of Duke University, though it is more often referred to as Women's Student Government (in current newspaper style, WSG). Its stated purpose--a bit more specific than the statement of purpose in the preamble of the Men's Association Constitution--is

> to regulate all matters pertaining to the life of the women of the Woman's College of Duke University, not under the jurisdiction of the Faculty; to increase a sense of individual responsibility; to further a spirit of unity among the women of the College; and to cooperate with the Faculty in creating and maintaining high ideals for the women of the University.[17]

Woman's College Government is more truly representative than is the Men's Association. It is officered by nineteen students (out of a student body of some 800), in contrast to the eight officers of the men's government (for a student body of some 1700). Each dormitory is formally organized, and the president is ex officio representative on the WSG Council. Non-resident students (Town Girls) are also formally organized, and their head is a member of the Council. Thus (theoretically, at least) there is no undergraduate woman who does not have an acquaintance on the Council; this cannot be said of undergraduate men. In addition to these house representatives, the Council membership comprises class representatives, President, Vice-President, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer, Chairman of Social Standards Committee, Chairman of the Points System. The Council is divided into Executive and Judicial Boards, and there is a Student-Faculty Judicial Board for reviewing (disciplinary) decisions of the latter. Provision is also made for a College Board--consisting of representatives of Woman's College Government, other leading

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[17] Student's Handbook of Information, 1938-39, (Woman's College, Duke University), p.33.

student organizations, and several members of the administrative staff--"to hold discussion and to make recommendations . . . and in general to influence public opinion in favor of all measures or movements that are designed to uphold the standards of scholarship and conduct and to foster loyalty to the ideals of Duke University."[18] The system of elections is the model after which the Men's Association's revision of 1939 was patterned. A difference is that the Dean of Woman's College approves nominations.

By making itself useful and by using the powers delegated to it by the Administration, Woman's College Government has merited the respect and support of its constituency. Not only does it command respect for itself; it encourages support of other student organizations. Through its "campus" power,[19] it has the authority to force payment of dues to other student organizations, a service which many men's organizations would welcome from their government. Through the Forum Committee it sponsors a series of lectures and concerts by outstanding personalities each year. Through the Social Standards Committee it instructs and supervises all students in the numerous details of gracious social relationships. Through the Points System it attempts to equalize opportunity for leadership by limiting the number of positions in extra-curricular activities to be held by any student. Some of the other activities of Woman's College Government correspond to those of the Men's Association. Following are some typical headlines from The Chronicle of the last decade:

"Women to Seek Longer Christmas Vacation Period"
"WSGA Passes New Regulations to Curb Cheating"
"Duke Coeds Donate $60 for Paralysis Appeal"
"Coed SGA Alters New Dance Rule"

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[18] Student's Handbook of Information, op.cit., p.37.

[19] To be "campussed" is to be denied the privilege of leaving the college grounds.

Sandals

5-20-40

D. Related Women's Groups

Woman's College Government has fostered the establishment of several other organizations of undergraduate women, some of which are subsidiary to it. The Town Girls' Club was founded December 3, 1927[20] in order to give non-resident students representation in student government. It has practically the same status as a dormitory organization. A study room for Town Girls is provided in Faculty Apartments Building.

The Presidents' Club was organized in May 1935[21] and was part of WSG until it was succeeded in March 1938 by the Executive Council of Presidents. Its chief function was the arranging of the calendar of events to avoid serious conflicts. The Presidents' Club succeeded the Student Board of the Woman's College Government, set up before 1932.

Sandals, honorary sophomore sorority, was organized by WSG in May of 1932.[22] It is in many respects similar to Beta Omega Sigma, honorary sophomore fraternity. Its chief functions have been assisting at student government meetings (paging, collecting ballots, etc.), supervising the Ark as a recreation center, assisting the "Y" and other organizations in orienting first-year students. A yearly project of each group of Sandals has been to add some specific improvement to the Ark. The organization has cooperated with B.O.S. in giving dances and other social programs. Its membership usually consists of 20 students chosen at the end of the freshman year.[23]

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[20] Chronicle, Dec. 7, 1927.

[21] Chronicle, May 14, 1935.

[22] Chronicle, May 25, 1932.

[23] Evelyn Van Sciver. Sketch in News Service files, 1938.

Junior Big Sisters served in cooperation with the student government from the introduction of the idea at Trinity about 1920[24] until 1936-37 when its function was delegated to Freshman Advisers,[25] a group of upperclass women which succeeded Personal Advisers, a loosely-knit faculty-student group which existed for a short while during the Fall of 1933.[26]

E. Other Organizations

The institution's courses in Political Science (first known as Political Economy) have had good reputation since 1902, when Dr. W. H. Glasson began the first class. However, among students there has not been enough extra-curricular interest in political science to sustain for a very great length of time a club for the study of this and related topics. The earliest recorded organization of this kind was the Current Topics Club, organized in November 1898.[27] It was short-lived, evidently.

On October 9, 1926, Athena and Brooks Literary Societies combined to form a chapter of the League of Women Voters, a national organization.[28] This group was active for a number of years in stimulating interest in local (campus) as well as national political problems; it was revived in the Spring of 1933, and ceased functioning in 1936-37.

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[24] Chronicle, Sept. 14, 1921.

[25] Since 1939 known as Freshman Advisory Council, but not to be confused with the men's Freshman Advisory Council, pp.42-43.

[26] Chronicle, Sept. 14, 1933.

[27] Catalogue, 1900-01, p.90. Also mentioned as Current Events Club.

[28] Chronicle, Oct. 13, 1926; Mar. 1, 1933, p.7.

A history somewhat paralleling that of the League of Women Voters, but of longer duration, is that of the Polity Club, organized November 8, 1928.[29] The Carnegie Foundation donates considerable amounts of literature on international relations to college societies organized for the purpose of studying political science and history in relation to the furthering of international good will. The Polity Club has been affiliated with the Carnegie Foundation on this basis, and during the last dozen years has received numerous volumes, which in turn have been deposited in the University Library. The club was dormant from 1935 to 1938; then it was strong for two years under the leadership of Joe Tally. In 1939-40 it joined the University Lectures Committee in sponsoring several addresses and forums on the subject of the European situation. In 1940-41 it conducted two or three campus polls on topics of major world interest. A round-table discussion on "Americanism" was another feature of the 1939-40 program; it was broadcast over the Durham radio station.[30]

What promises to be an outstanding accomplishment of the Polity was establishment of the Student Congress, organized March 19, 1940.[31] The original intention was that the Congress should become an adjunct of the Men's Association, and some progress has been made in that direction. At its initial meeting, committees were named for investigations and reports on men's student government, inter-campus relations, and Union food. These committees made reports, and were instructed to continue their investigations; this was in the latter part of April, and since no reports came from the committees it is taken that approaching examinations killed interest in these projects. The chief project of 1940-41 was to

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[29] Chronicle, Nov. 14, 1928.

[30] Chronicle, 1939-41, passim.

[31] Chronicle, Mar. 19, 1940.

raise $2000 for a mobile kitchen for British war victims; about $800 was raised. The following statement of aims and organization of the Student Congress is from The Chronicle of October 18, 1940:

> The purpose of the Student Congress shall be to provide a forum to express and crystalize undergraduate opinion on issues of general university interest, and to act in an advisory and auxiliary capacity to the administration, faculty and campus organizations.
>
> All undergraduates of Duke University shall be members. . . . Membership bears the right to vote. Meetings shall be open to the public, but only undergraduates shall have the right to vote. . . .
>
> There shall be a steering committee composed of all elected officers in addition to seven appointed by the president from a panel of fifteen nominated by the assembly. . . . The steering committee may refuse to call for a vote upon a resolution if they find that the vote would not be representative of undergraduate opinion.

On October 10, 1929 was formed the Liberal Club, which sponsored campus appearances of Norman Thomas (perennial Socialist candidate for President of the United States) and other liberals, until 1933-34, when the group succumbed to gentle conservative pressure. No specific information as to the membership and leadership of the group has been found.[32]

Of a somewhat similar nature was the American Student Union, pinko-liberal national organization which established a chapter at Duke in November 1936. The Union was active for about a year, during which time it sponsored one or two exhibits of student art, and a three-day Peace Conference (April 22-25, 1937) at which U. S. Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota spoke--the conference being sponsored also by the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.s, men's and women's student governments, School of Religion Association, Undergraduate Ministerial Fellowship,

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[32]Chronicle, Dec. 3, 1930; Mar. 11, 1931; Oct. 16, 1929.

Methodist Students' Association, Student Volunteers, Columbia Literary Society, and Hesperian Union. It also proposed investigations of such things as campus monopolies (stores, haberdashery, dining halls), National Youth Administration, and working conditions of University employees. The ASU at Duke, as elsewhere, attracted liberals and ultra-liberals. A part of its program had the flavor of outside inspiration. It was not encouraged by the Administration. It ceased during 1937-38.[33]

During the national political campaign of 1936 the American Liberty League was a strong political force, often associated in popular thought with the unsuccessful Republican Party. Much literature was circulated on the campuses by the organization, and a formal organization was proposed but never established.

In somewhat the same category--of a general political nature, yet dealing with a specific campaign--was the Schola Caveat of 1926. This was the name assumed by a group of some 300 students in April 1926 for the purpose of protesting impending legislative restrictions on education in North Carolina. Similar groups were formed at other colleges in the State, but evidently none survived the summer vacation.[34]

A military and quasi-political organization of 1918 took the name Autocracy Smashers.[35] It left no record of specific activity.

Almost with the regularity of national political campaigns, Democratic and Republican clubs have appeared on the campuses since Trinity College moved

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[33]Sheldon Harte, Class of 1937, one of the founders of the Duke chapter, later became a secretary-bodyguard to Leon Trotsky, famous exiled Bolshevist, and was killed near Mexico City,

[34]Chronicle, May 12, 1926.

[35]Victory, the 1918 edition of The Chanticleer.

to Durham. Two months seems to have been a long life-span for such groups. Sometimes they have been known as Democratic or Republican clubs, sometimes by the names of the leading candidates. Thus The Chronicle has recorded: Democratic Club, 1892 and 1940; Republican Club, 1932 and 1940; Bryan-Kern Club (D), 1908; Woodrow Wilson Club (D), 1912; Harmon-for-President Club (R), 1912; Gardner-for-Governor Club (D), 1920; Page-for-Governor Club (D), 1920; Pritchard-Parker Club (R), 1920; Hoover Club (R), 1928; Al Smith Club (D), 1928.[36]

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[36]Chronicle, Feb. 21, 1912; Oct. 11, 1916; Nov. 15, 1916; Mar. 10, 1920; Mar. 24, 1920; Oct. 10, 1928; Oct. 17, 1928; Oct. 19, 1932; Oct. 21, 1908. Also see Archive, June 1892, p.382.

Chapter IV

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

Religion made firm the foundation of Trinity College's earliest predecessor institution, Union Institute, and it has been a potent factor in the history of Duke University. The predecessor institution was founded by the Union Institute Educational Society, a coalition of Methodist and Quaker congregations at Trinity, N. C., in 1838 (recorded in the Autobiography of Brantley York, page 46). Religious training was considered an integral part of college education, so that when the institution adopted a motto, "Eruditio et Religio" was chosen. Under Brantley York and Braxton Craven the institution was, in a real sense, a religious society. John Franklin Crowell was also a religious man, though he was noted first for his training and ability in the field of education, with emphasis on science (later as an economist).

A year after Crowell's election to the presidency, the Young Men's Christian Association, a world-wide organization founded in 1844, established a branch at Trinity; this was in the Fall of 1888.[1] The purpose of the Duke "Y" as expressed in the present Constitution is perhaps the same as it was in 1888:

1. To lead students to faith in God as revealed in Jesus Christ.
2. To lead them into membership and service in the Christian Church.
3. To promote their growth in Christian faith, especially through prayer and the study of the Bible.

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[1] Alumni Register, Feb. 1931, Dec. 1932.

4. To influence them to devote themselves in united effort with all Christians to the making of the will of God effective throughout the whole world.
5. To promote wholesome social relations in Duke University.

For many years the chief function of the Y. M. C. A. was that of a sort of Bible class, but its program has changed with time; being gradually broadened, until the 1938-39 "Y" was accused of "usurping the powers of the Student Government Association."[2]

It was about 1915 that the Y. M. C. A. began changing from a purely devotional organization to one of campus service. Its functions now include the maintenance of a reading room in the Union Building, sponsoring the annual Dad's Day and Religious Emphasis Week observances (with the financial support of the University), assisting in the orientation of first-year students, giving occasional dances called "Open Houses," sponsoring boys' clubs in Durham graded schools.

From 1931-32 to 1937-38 the annual series of "Y" Tuesday Evening Recitals was an important part of the campus entertainment program. Outstanding young professional musicians, visiting college glee clubs, and other musical ensembles were presented in admission-free programs. The series was discontinued in 1937-38.

Since about 1930 the University has appropriated $170 a year for stenographic help. Until 1934 this appropriation was designated for expenses in connection with the "Y" Employment Service; since then there has been no need for a "Y" Employment Service, what with NYA and other forms of student self-help being handled by University offices.

The Y. M. C. A. is supported by donations (called pledges) from students, faculty members, and others in the University community. It also received

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[2]Chronicle, Dec. 9, 1938.

$700 to $800 a year from Quadrangle Pictures, the campus movie, during the period from 1928 to 1939; "Quadrangle" was, nominally, operated by the Y. M. C. A. during that period. The "Y" budget for 1940-41 was more than $2,800, the largest in the organization's history.

Since the University Campus was occupied in 1930, the "Y" has had its office over the arcade connecting the Union with the dormitory section. While there has never been a full-time secretary, J. Foster Barnes, who in 1927 was engaged as Director of Social and Musical Activities, shares the office and is an ex officio member of the Board of Directors; he serves in the capacity of adviser in practically all phases of the organization's work.

About 1930 was organized the first Freshman Friendship Council of the Y. M. C. A. In 1933 was begun the Sophomore Council. These groups are now organized each year, for the training of workers for the senior council or cabinet.

The Y.W.C.A.

Dependable records concerning the Y. M. C. A. are less complete than those concerning the Y. W. C. A. The women's association was organized September 22, 1917, at the suggestion of President Few.

> At that time there was only one Woman's Building on the campus, which is the Infirmary today. Of the approximately two hundred girls only twenty lived on the campus. There was no dean, no women faculty members, and no [student] organization except literary societies and three sororities. Since in 1917 almost half of the men students of Trinity College had gone to war and more were leaving all the time, the girls were anxious to have some part in the affairs of the day.
>
> The national Young Women's Christian Association was a leader in war work, and this aroused the interest of the girls to organize a similar institution on their own campus. Dr. W. W. Peele, who was in charge of the religious activities of the school, met with a group of girls who lived in the Woman's Building, and they decided to organize. Instead of getting in touch with the national office, the girls started off on their own. Mrs. Arthur Gates, Mrs. W. H. Glasson, Dr. H. E. Spence, and Dr. W. W. Peele were asked to be members of the Advisory Committee.

> An afternoon meeting was called, and the town girls were invited. About one hundred girls joined the organization. Someone then got in touch with the national office and the Trinity College group became officially a part of the national Y. W. C. A. With Lucille Litaker as the first president, the actual work was begun.
>
> The Trinity girls in this group did war work (such as making Red Cross bandages), settlement work, gave a Christmas party for a group of underprivileged children, started a gym class, helped with the Student Friendship Fund, had the State Cabinet Training Council to meet on the Trinity campus, had a carnival and sent representatives to the "Y" conferences at Blue Ridge.[3]

The present membership of the Y. W. C. A. is some 400, about half the student body at Woman's College. The organization has concerned itself less with general campus politics than has the Y. M. C. A. Its projects include: hospital visiting, assisting the Administration during Freshman Week, posting bulletins, assisting in the Legal Aid Clinic, supervising girls' clubs in Durham city schools, working at King's Daughters Home and Wright Refuge, an annual Christmas party for underprivileged children, Thanksgiving dinners for needy families.

The Freshman Commission and Sophomore Commission, instituted about 1935, have functions similar to the related bodies of the Y. M. C. A. Freshman Advisers (see p.48, ante) were first organized in 1934 by the "YW"; and the Women's Athletic Association was established with aid of the "Y" in 1929.[4]

Before Trinity College moved to Durham, the Y. M. C. A., which existed for four years at "Old Trinity," served the purpose of a Bible, or Sunday School, class. It continued this function for several years after the move to Durham. Students were encouraged, and expected, to attend Durham churches and Sunday Schools, however; so that there was felt no great need for Bible classes until

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[3]Helen Saleeby. Sketch in News Service files, dated Nov. 20, 1937.

[4]Chronicle, Mar. 5, 1930.

the University occupied the new campus, in the Fall of 1930, farther removed from the city. Dr. C. W. Peppler taught a boys' Bible class in the early 1920's, and Mrs. William J. H. Cotton, wife of a faculty member in the Department of Economics, was teacher of a girls' class at about the same time. In the Fall of 1930 was instituted the Open Forum Bible Class, under the supervision of H. J. Herring, Dean of Men.[5] The class, which has no regular roll, meets at 9:30 o'clock Sunday mornings in York Chapel. Dean Herring or some other faculty member usually speaks. This is the only Bible class with a continuous existence of any considerable length. At about the time of its beginning, or perhaps a year later, was instituted the Law School Bible Class, conducted by Professor Malcolm McDermott of the law faculty. It was discontinued in 1933-34. Mrs. C. W. Peppler was for some years teacher of a girls' class at Duke Memorial Methodist Church; most of the members (there were 100 at one time) were college students.

> About 1933, the college students decided to have a class on the campus and I [writes Mrs. Peppler] agreed to teach them. Due to interest in the Duke [University Chapel] choir and means of getting to West Campus, and several other causes, there seemed no place for a real S. S. class and so, about 1935, we disbanded.[6]

In November 1930 was begun an Engineers' Forum, led by Dr. Mason Crum. That was the first year engineering students had a separate dormitory (Southgate).[7] The group met on Sunday afternoons for a few months.

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[5] Chronicle, Oct. 29, 1930.

[6] Mrs. Charles W. Peppler. Letter in News Service files, Apr. 16, 1938.

[7] Chronicle, Dec. 3, 1930.

At least eight religious denominations have organized student clubs since the founding of Duke University, in 1924. From 1856, when ownership and control of the institution was given to the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, until December 29, 1924, when the conditions of the Indenture of Trust founding Duke University were accepted by the Trustees, the institution was definitely a Methodist school. Members of other denominations sent their sons and daughters, of course, but the student body (as well as the faculty) was predominantly Methodist. Such being the case, there was no need for a club of Methodist students, and there were perhaps too few students of any other denomination to form a strong group--at least during most of this period. Since 1924 there have been formed clubs of students belonging to the following denominations: Baptist, Catholic, Christian Scientist, Episcopal, Hebrew, Lutheran, Methodist, and Presbyterian. The first of these, according to available records, was the Baptist Student Union, which formed a group in January 1930, revived in 1934-35.[8] There has been an Episcopal Vestry since about 1933, if not earlier. The Catholic Students' Club (in some colleges known as Newman Club) was begun at about the same time. Methodists and Christian Scientists were first organized in 1935-36, according to best available information. The Luther League probably antedates these two by a year or more. The Christian Scientists, Catholics and Lutherans--each having only one main congregation in Durham--have appeared to be more active among students than the denominations having several congregations. The Episcopalians have also been more noticeably active than the Methodists and Baptists. The first Presbyterian group of which there is a record was formed in 1937-38; this group was quite active during 1940-41 under the leadership of Rev. Louis J. Yelanjian.

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[8] Chronicle, Jan. 15, 1930.

All of these denominational groups combined with Student Volunteers, School of Religion Association, Undergraduate Ministerial Fellowship, Open Forum Bible Class, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. in 1937-38 to form the Student Religious Council. This Council was organized under the supervision of Merrimon Cuninggim, Acting Director of Religious Activities, and has as its function the coordination of the work of various student religious groups. One of its first efforts was toward the organization of Duke University Church (Interdenominational), which was accomplished during 1937-38.

The position of Director of Religious Activities had been created in the Fall of 1936.

> In the Spring of 1937, the Y. M. C. A. Cabinet [Fred Cleaveland, President] discussed the possibility of organizing both a Student Religious Council and a Duke University Church. This was the first group to become interested in the idea of a campus church.
>
> In October, 1937, the Student Religious Council, composed of representatives of all the religious groups on the campus[es], was founded. As Number 3 of the original Objectives of the Council [was proposed the encouraging of] students to become affiliate members of the Chapel as the University Church of Duke University.
>
> With this statement as a definite objective, the Student Religious Council approached the University Committee on Religious Interests (known as the Chapel Committee and composed of Faculty and Administration members), requesting a joint meeting of the two groups to discuss the possibility of a campus church.
>
> The first meeting of the Joint Commission . . . was on November 15, 1937. . . .
>
> The Committee on Organization, in its meeting on November 16, 1937, adopted substantially the provisions suggested by the Student Religious Council . . . and constituted from their number a subcommittee to propose a method of approach in presenting the idea of membership to the students. [The second meeting of the Joint Commission, December 3, 1937, became the first meeting of the Official Board of Duke University Church.][9]

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[9]Mimeographed "Outline of the Organization and Proceedings of the Duke University Church (Interdenominational), 1937-38," in News Service files.

All of Iowa Constitutional Union involved with Indian Takeover, Inc. of Indian activities, Indian-Labor Activities Committee, Iowa State Labor Council, the C. S. C. and C. S. C. A. in Iowa in Iowa the Iowa Indian Relations Council. This Council was organized with the cooperation of Indian Bureau, during Treaties of Relations Activities, and in the Provision for coordination of the work of various Indian Relations Groups. The C. S. C. Efforts was toward the Organization of Iowa University Among (illegible), which was accomplished During 1937-38.

The Position of Director of Relations Activities Iowa Indian in the Fall of 1936.

> In the Spring of 1937, the C. S. C. Indian Iowa Indian, President, discussed the possibility of Activities with a Tribal Relations Council and a Iowa University Director. This was the first step in Indian Interested in the idea of a Iowa Indian.
>
> By October, 1937, the Indian Relations Council, consisted of representatives of all the Relations Groups in the Department, Indian Tribes. In Iowa 8 of the Indian Activities of the Council was Indian, the Indian Relations Council is Indian Activities of the Tribal in the University Iowa of Iowa University.
>
> With this statement as a Relations Activities, the Indian Relations Council approached the University Director of Relations Activities (Iowa of the Tribal Indian Relations and Indian of Iowa of Indian Activities Indian). Requesting a joint meeting of the Indian Relations the possibility of a Indian Iowa.
>
> The first meeting of the Iowa Indian . . . was on February 15, 1937. . . .
>
> The Indian Iowa Indian, in its meeting on February 15, 1937, adopted unanimously the resolution suggested by the Iowa Relations Tribal . . . and constituted from their number a committee to prepare a method of procedure in presenting the idea of Indian Relations to the University. The second meeting of the Iowa Indian Relations, February 1, 1937, began the first meeting of the Director of Iowa University Director.[1]

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[1]Unpublished Minutes of the Committee and Proceedings of the Iowa Indian Relations Council (mimeographed), 1937-38, in Iowa State Indian Relations.

The Official Board is composed of thirty regular and three ex officio members. The office of Dean of The Chapel was created in the Spring of 1938, which office Dr. Frank S. Hickman has occupied since its establishment. In 1939 was created the office of Director of Religious Activities, Woman's College, with Miss Florence Moss as first holder of the office.

The Church program includes quarterly communion, annual outings for first-year students, support of the Huckabee Fund (for Japanese mission work), annual inter-faith dinner, week-day Chapel services, Sabbath morning worship services, Christmas and Easter cycles of special services, the annual "Religious Emphasis Week" (revival) services, occasional forums led by visiting religionists. All religious groups on the campuses are considered components of Duke University Church.

The Campus Church Club was begun in October 1939, under auspices of the University Church. It is an interdenominational group, and conducts vesper services on Sunday evenings. Vespers were held on Woman's College campus for several years prior to formation of the Church Club.

Catalogues prior to 1875 indicate that a Theological Society was formed as early as 1867, though no record is found as to its specific purpose or membership. On May 10, 1908, at the suggestion of President Kilgo, a group of students planning to enter the ministry met and formed a Ministerial Band,[10] which for several years met on Friday evenings with Dr. Kilgo to "spend an hour or more in a rather informal way. . . . His discussions were usually concerning the very practical things with which the minister would meet and have to reckon in his

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[10] Chronicle, May 13, 1908, p.4.

The initial board is composed of faculty members and users of existing programs. The action of some of the Chapel and student in the spring of 1967, under Dean Dr. Frank D. Gibson has resulted since its establishment. In 1967 was involved the office of Director of Religious Activities. Dean's Council, with the Director then as first action of the action.

The Center provides religious counseling resources, social activities for first-year students, records of the Chapel and student union, social lunch-time talks, and-day chapel services, Sunday evening worship services, discussion and study groups on special interests, the Sunday Tuesday Chapel Hour (virtual) activity. Counselors serve has of existing relationships, all religious groups in the Chapel are additional responsibility of the University Center.

The Oregon Center Club was taken in existing form, under auspices of the University Center. It is an interdenominational group, not directly based churches or Sunday services. Members may not be members existing groups for several years prior to formation of the Center Club.

Statistical study in 1967 indicates that a Thanksgiving Interfaith Service as early as 1967, during an period is found as in the weekly groups in session-only. In May 1968, 1968, it was decisive of Terminal Office, a group of undergrads planning to enter the ministry and who formed a fellowship group,[10] which the member group and is fellow meetings with it. Which is "Chapel is open to more to a rather informal way. . . . The atmosphere was actually concerning the very unofficial things also which the ministers would meet and have to perhaps in an

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[10]Interview, May 22, 1968, p.4.

everyday ministerial life."[11] Rev. H. B. Porter, member of the early group, states that there was probably no formal organization, and this opinion is substantiated by the fact that the first listing of officers bears the date 1911-12. "The dominant purpose," according to Robert H. Stamey, 1937-38 president, "was to afford the young potential ministers opportunity for practical experience. As the group realized its potentialities, the programs spread to jails, hospitals and county homes. Valuable service was rendered as assistants to the community and neighboring pastors."[12]

In 1926 was established the graduate School of Religion (the name was changed to Divinity School in 1941), and the Ministerial Association (as the student organization was then called) was incorporated in the new school.

> This was found to be entirely unsatisfactory, so the present Undergraduate Ministerial Fellowship was formed, with the object of developing Christian brotherhood that will find expression in spiritual integrity and higher service. The central aim is to awaken the undergraduate ministerial students to their place in the life of the college, and, in later years, to their place in the life of the community at large. The organization affords its members the opportunity to enjoy companionship with others who, regardless of sect or creed, have the same fundamental interests and ambitions. The program varies from the stimulation of religious experiences to the promotion of light social functions. The entire organization and its program has a strong unifying influence which assists the younger members to adjust themselves to the life on the campus.[13]

The School of Religion Association, which corresponds in some respects to the Men's Association of Trinity College, was formed in 1927-28.[14]

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[11]Rev. H. B. Porter. Letter in News Service files, dated Feb. 3, 1938.

[12]Robert H. Stamey. Sketch in News Service files, dated Dec. 1, 1937.

[13]Ibid.

[14]Chronicle, May 23, 1928.

On February 15, 1937 was organized Omicron Chi Epsilon, "an organization of ministerial students and pre-ministerial students . . . to influence their respective groups in Christian living. . . . Its name was chosen from the first three [Greek] words in the passage from Mark 9.41, 'Because ye belong to Christ.'"[15] The fraternity is non-secret. It sponsored the first "Mother's Day" program in the University Chapel, at which Dr. Ivan Lee Holt preached. Robert S. Tate, the fraternity's president, presided over the service, the first time a student had presided at a regular Sunday morning worship program. The organization invites to membership outstanding students in the Divinity School and pre-ministerial undergraduates.

Theta Phi, national professional theological society, established a chapter May 15, 1935. It is primarily a faculty group, though outstanding graduate students are occasionally admitted.

Student Volunteers, a national organization for ministerial students planning to serve as foreign missionaries, has organized student groups from time to time since about 1915 or before. No records have been found, and it is probable that these groups have been formally organized for short periods only.[16]

On January 6, 1889, a Mrs. Wells, national organizer for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, instituted a chapter at Trinity. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Marquis Wood; Vice-President, Mrs. Pepper; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Pegram; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Sudie Young; Treasurer, Mrs. Carr. This cannot be classified as a student enterprise, though the group undoubtedly exerted influence on the student body.

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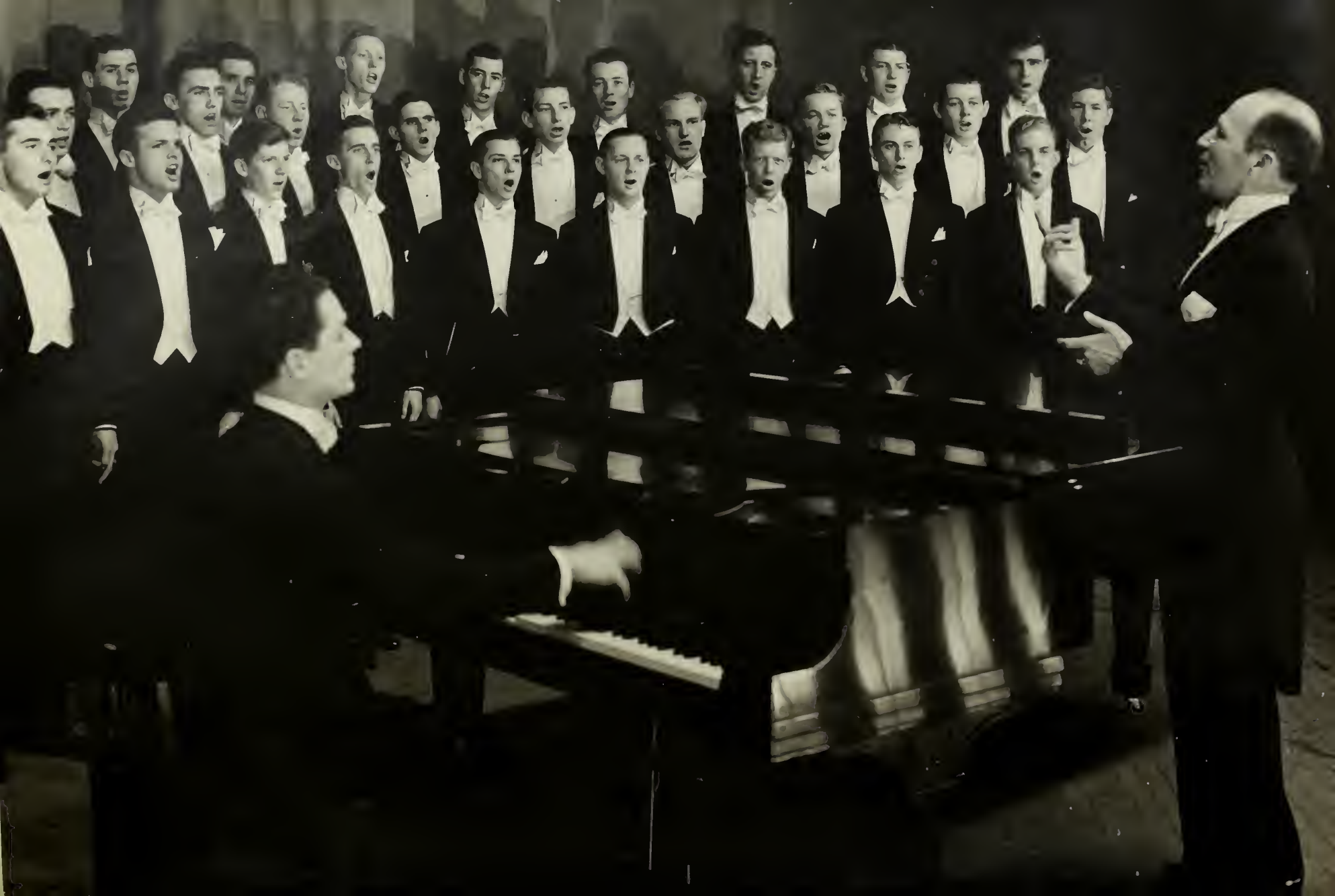
[15]Julian A. Lindsey. Sketch in News Service files, dated Dec. 2, 1937.

[16]See also reference to The Volunteer, p.22.

The Religious Education Association was organized among women students in 1930 and was more or less active until about 1933. No definite statement of purpose or record of activities has been found. Reference has been made to the Religious Drama Guild on page 84, and to The Christian Educator on page 16. The first number of Christian Horizons, official organ of the School of Religion Association, was published in December 1938. The publication is issued four times a year.

Glee Club - 1940



Chapter V

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL ENTERPRISES

A. Vocal Groups

The earliest mention of a glee club at Trinity College is made in The Archive for February 1890, though it is not referred to as a new organization. In the issue for February 1894 (page 30) mention is made of the then recent organization of the Grand Consolidated Glee-Banjo-Harpsichord-Clevis Club. This is believed to be merely a facetious recognition of one of the early revivals of the glee club. The earliest off-campus appearance of a glee club was evidently in 1903; The Chronicle of February 27, 1906 mentioned the group's "fourth annual tour." There was no permance of organization and no regular director until about 1912.

> At this time [1912], the members of the Glee Club, which was the only musical organization on the campus, called a meeting and elected F. S. Bennett as manager, and S. S. Alderman as assistant manager. The following year, R. E. Piper, of Richmond, Virginia, was engaged as director.
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> During the next two years, 1914 and 1915, a mandolin club and a quartette were added as constituents of the Glee club. Edgar M. Howerton, a prominent musician, was made director of the group of singers, and musical activities at Trinity College began to take on a new note.
>
> W. J. Utermoehlen, who directed the Glee Club the year before the World War, saw the interest in that organization diminish as it did in all forms of college activities as the students left college

> to join the forces of their country. In the subsequent year [1918-1919] there was no Glee Club at Trinity College.[1]

Howerton revived the club in the Fall of 1919, with the financial backing of Tombs, and The Chronicle of January 1, 1920 reported that "its history since then has been a succession of successful appearances at home and abroad."

The Trinity Glee Club increased in strength from year to year, and in 1924 became the Duke University Glee Club. In the Fall of 1927 J. Foster Barnes came as Director of Musical and Social Activities. His first Duke glee club won the 1927 North Carolina college championship, but was defeated in the Southern district contest at Greenville, S. C. The next year the Duke singers won both State and Southern championships, and in the Spring of 1929 represented eleven Southern states in the national contest in New York City.[2] Intercollegiate glee club contests lost their vogue about 1930, and the Duke clubs have not vied with other choral groups since then. Concerts have been given each year in the larger cities of North Carolina; and, since 1937, in other Eastern states. In February ~~1927~~ 1937 Director Barnes carried his singers to New York City for the first nation-wide radio broadcast by a Duke glee club (over CBS).[3] In March 1938 the glee club gave another national broadcast from another New York studio (NBC).

While the Men's Glee Club is an independent student enterprise, to a large degree independent, its Director is paid by the University, and the expense of major concerts is underwritten by the institution or alumni groups. Admission is charged for all concerts except radio broadcasts. Membership is by selection of the Director. In late years the size of the campus rehearsal club has been

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[1] The Musical Clubs of Duke University. Privately printed, 1929-30. P.6.

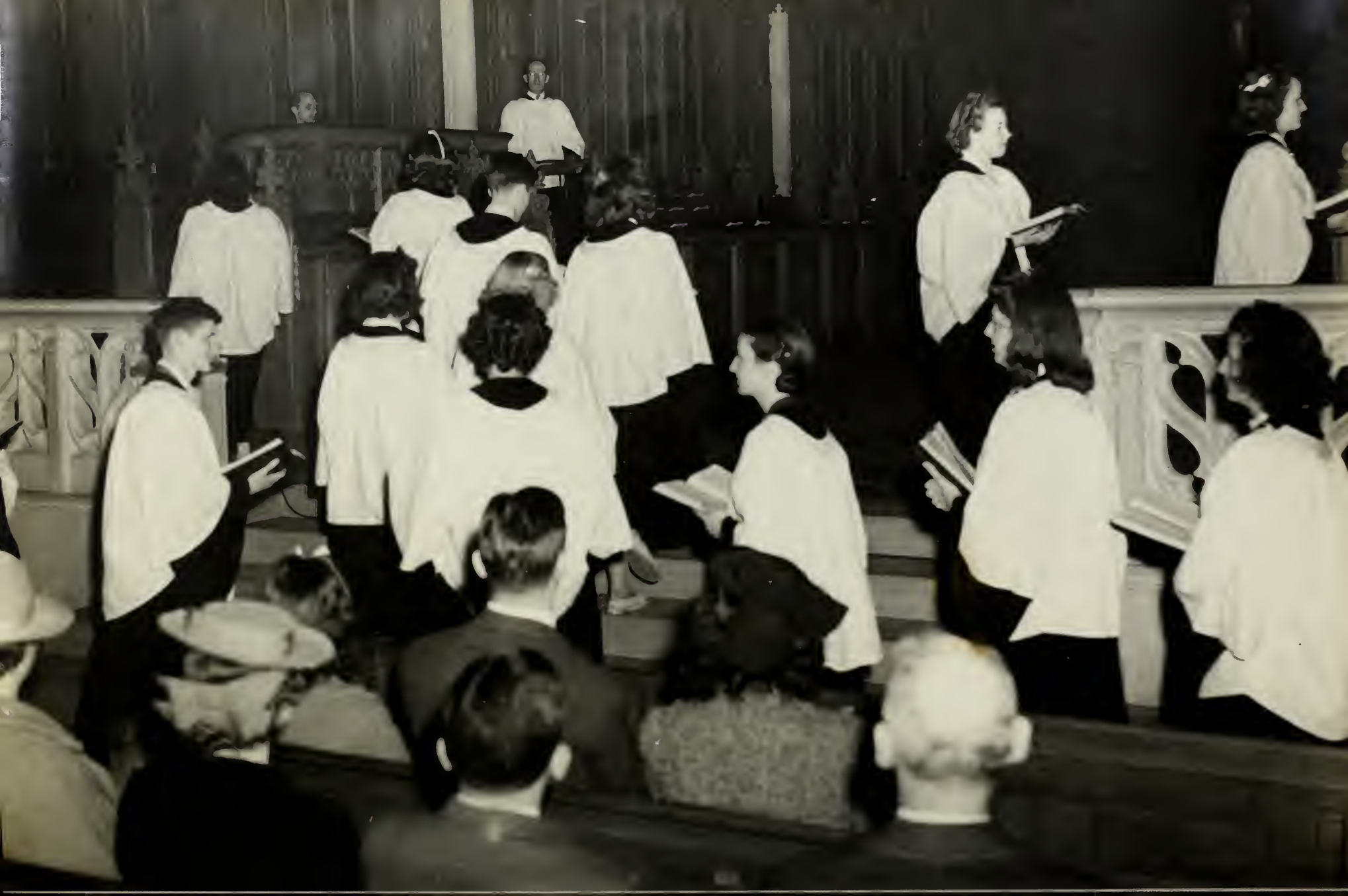
[2] Ibid., p.13.

[3] Alumni Register, Mar. 1937, p.57.

[illegible]

Chapel Choir Processional

1940



consistently greater than 100 voices, while the varsity club or tour group has been restricted to about 40 voices. Practically all members of the varsity group are also members of the University Chapel Choir. The group's program consists of weekly rehearsals, one home concert each year, at least one tour each year, occasional appearances at banquets and other functions on the campuses, and social programs from time to time with the Women's Glee Club.

As long as there has been a Glee Club there has also been a male quartet, with the exception of perhaps a few years. Most of these foursomes have gone without names; at least four, however, have had distinctive titles. These are: Lost Chord Quartet of 1906-07;[4] the Dixie Four of 1920-21 (R. A. Parham, 1st tenor; H. A. McNeely, 2nd tenor; W. C. Merritt, 1st bass; C. W. O'Dell, 2nd bass);[5] the Happy Four of 1924 (Frank Warner, Fred Green, Al Ormond and Happy Sheets);[6] and the Milk Brothers Quartet of the Summer of 1934 (Riley Clinton Fields, William Ross, J. P. Waggoner, Stuart Miller--students working in the Coffee Shop; the Mills Brothers, a Negro quartet with distinctive style of rendition, were popular at the time.)

The University Chapel Choir, though never formally organized, has been the major choral group since 1932. In addition to the student membership there is usually a semi-chorus of more mature and experienced voices from Durham and the University community. The choir stalls of the University Chapel accommodate approximately 150 persons, though the choir has numbered as many as 190 singers. Student singers are usually members of the men's or women's glee clubs before joining the choir. The experienced voices (professional or semi-professional

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[4]Chronicle, Feb. 6, 1907.

[5]Chronicle, Mar. 23, 1921.

[6]See photograph in News Service files, made in 1934.

singers who are salaried) form the nucleus of the choir. The University Chapel Choir has always been directed by J. Foster Barnes. The Summer School Choir, first organized in 1934, has been directed by W. M. Upchurch, Jr.

At about the time E. M. Howerton revived the Men's Glee Club in the Fall of 1919, the first Women's Glee Club was organized.[7] One of the first directors was Mrs. K. B. Patterson, whose husband, member of the mathematics faculty, directed one of the first instrumental groups at Trinity.[8] Women's choral groups have given public concerts (usually one a year) every year since 1920. Since 1932, however, the Women's Glee Club's primary function has been to train female voices for the University Chapel Choir. Mrs. J. Foster Barnes has been Director since 1927.

B. Musical Combinations

The first hint of a musical combine on the Trinity campus is that of February 1894 when The Archive recorded the organization of the Grand Consolidated Glee-Banjo-Harpsichord-Clevis Club. Since little credence is given to the existence of such a club, the first combination is believed to be the Glee Club and Orchestra Association, founded about October 1905.[9] The purpose of this organization was to coordinate the work of the instrumental and choral groups, and it was active until 1910 or later.[10]

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[7] Chronicle, Oct. 22 and Nov. 5, 1919.

[8] See p.72, post.

[9] Archive, Nov. 1905, p.105.

[10] Catalogue, 1910-11, p.131.

In the Autumn of 1920 was formed the Trinity Musical Clubs,[11] evidently having the same function as the Glee Club and Orchestra Association. The functions of the Duke Musical Clubs, as set forth in a booklet privately printed in 1929-30, are:

1. To afford a medium for a more thorough development of musical talent;
2. To serve as an advertising agency for the University;
3. To take annually two concert tours. This phase of activity inspires musical talent and is a reward for hard work.
4. To furnish wholesome entertainment on the campus.
5. To play an important part in social and religious functions.
6. To furnish enjoyment and entertainment for thousands who tune in weekly on the Duke University Hour of radio broadcasting from station WPTF at Raleigh.
7. To aid in the employment of self-help students.[12]

This may be taken as a statement also of the functions of the Trinity Musical Clubs during the preceding decade.

The first concert by the Trinity Musical Clubs was given in Craven Memorial Hall on November 20, 1920.[13] The Men's Glee Club, the "symphony" orchestra or one of several student dance orchestras, the varsity male quartet, and whatever outstanding vocal or instrumental soloists were enrolled for the particular year usually constituted a Musical Clubs' concert unit. Vocal music was directed by Mr. Barnes, with George E. ("Jelly") Leftwich--who was engaged as Director of Orchestras in 1926--directing the instrumental. Leftwich's University Club Orchestra was usually the instrumental portion of a touring group. This arrangement continued through 1934. In that year Leftwich and his jazz orchestra, most of the members being no longer students, went professional--the

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[11] Chronicle, Sept. 28, 1921.

[12] The Musical Clubs of Duke University, op.cit., p.3.

[13] Ibid., p.5.

group had been filling dance and theatre engagements for several years. In September 1935 came Robert B. Fearing as Director of Instrumental Music. The difference between vocal and instrumental music became more distinct for those engaged in campus musical activities, and by April 1936, when the Instrumental Music Association was organized, the Duke Musical Clubs was an inactive organization. Though the name is still used occasionally in connection with either vocal or instrumental performances by student groups, there have been no officers of Duke Musical Clubs since 1936.

There was a Women's Musical Clubs combination during 1925-26,[14] but evidently it did not live through the summer and was not revived. It was composed of women's choral and instrumental groups and its purpose was virtually the same as that of the Duke Musical Clubs, though its activities were more limited. A Women's Mandolin Club had been organized in September 1922;[15] this and the Glee Club probably made up the Women's Musical Clubs. The first Women's Orchestra of which any record has been found was formed in February 1928.[16] A few women students have been members of the Concert Orchestra nearly every year.

The Instrumental Music Association was established under Fearing's supervision "to bind together the band and orchestra into a strong central organization." The group's founders hoped to establish scholarships for instrumental musicians and to sponsor concert tours throughout North Carolina and adjoining states. Units in the Association have been: the Field Band, the Concert Band, the Concert Orchestra (or "Little Symphony"), and the String Quartet. There was a string quartet during 1936-37 only. The field band is active during football

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[14] Chronicle, Nov. 4, 1925, p.6.

[15] Chronicle, Sept. 27, 1922.

[16] Chronicle, Feb. 8, 1928; Dec. 3, 1930.

season. The concert band gives three or four programs a year (some on the lawn at Woman's College). The concert orchestra usually gives one concert a year in addition to playing for the annual operetta and other occasional stage productions. The campuses' interest in and readily available talent for instrumental music is not yet great enough to enable the Director to present a program without unusually great effort--except for a football game.

C. Instrumental Groups, Concert

Discounting the grand consolidation of 1894, the first recorded organization of an instrumental group was the Trinity Band founded March 26, 1906[17] with W. M. Crooks, a senior of that year, as leader. The band was evidantly inactive for several years following 1906, but with the return of football to popularity after Dr. Kilgo's administration[18] the unit was successfully revived and has continued to increase in size and musical ability. The band enjoyed an intermittent and uncertain existence until 1923, when it was reorganized by S. A. Braxton, employed part-time for that purpose. In 1923-24 it was led by Dr. H. L. Blomquist, of the Botany Department. Students then led the group until the Fall of 1926, when Leftwich was engaged by the University. He was leader until the Summer of 1934. In 1934-35 the band was led by Johnny Long, senior who also directed his own student dance orchestra. Since 1935 Fearing has directed.

Prior to 1926 the band included only 20 to 25 instrumentalists. Under Leftwich's direction it attained a membership of 70, and in Fearing's second year, 1936-37, reached a total of 95 members--the first time Duke had had a

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[17] Chronicle, Mar. 27, 1906.

[18] Football was banned at Trinity from 1895 to 1920. A brief history of the sport at Duke is given in Southern Coach and Athlete (III,4) for Dec. 1940, written by Ted Mann of the University's publicity staff.

fully-instrumented band. Concert bands under Fearing's direction have been limited to about 45 pieces.

Leftwich directed the band in Sunday afternoon outdoor concerts as early as the Spring of 1927. Sunday afternoon concerts on the lawn of Woman's College (sometimes at the Woodland Stage) were also given under Fearing's direction during the Springs of 1936 and 1937. The first full-length indoor concert by a Duke band was given in Page Auditorium on February 7, 1938, under Fearing's direction. Blue and white West Point style full-dress uniforms were acquired in September 1936, replacing less colorful uniforms purchased during Leftwich's early period. The Field Band now accompanies the football squad to most games away from Durham, and participates in occasional civic parades throughout North Carolina.

There is recorded a "concert orchestra" at Trinity as early as 1905,[19] but this was most likely an ensemble of no more than six or eight pieces, and was quite conceivably built around the Mandolin Club, which had been formed in 1903. It was not until 1919 that the effort to organize an orchestra attained success.

> In that year, Professor K. B. Patterson, as director, organized a concert orchestra of eleven pieces. Professor Patterson worked very faithfully and made much progress. In 1926, G. E. Leftwich came to Duke, and in a very short time after his coming, the orchestra developed by Professor Patterson was organized into the Duke Symphony. The membership of this organization numbered twenty-five, which was almost twice the number of any previous orchestra on this campus.[20]

Under Leftwich the orchestra grew to include once in a while as many as thirty-five instrumentalists.

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[19] The Musical Clubs of Duke University, op.cit., p.7.

[20] Ibid., p.7.

The orchestras have never attained symphonic proportions; since 1935 the groups have usually been referred to as concert rather than symphony orchestras. Actually, there has been no continuous existence of a concert orchestra--unless the 20-piece group directed by Johnny Long for Quadrangle Pictures during 1933-34 could be considered such. There has been no yearly series of orchestra concerts (though newspaper publicity has often mentioned the annual programs as "first of the season's series"); consequently there has been no formal organization of a concert orchestra. Each program has necessitated the assembling of a more-or-less new group of players--and there has seldom been more than one public performance by a group of this sort during any one year. There is and has always been a dearth of student talent interested in working toward the maintenance of such an orchestra. Fearing has enlisted the interest and participation of instrumentalists among the faculty, and his orchestras have also included musicians not connected with the University. The first full-length concert by an orchestra was given under Fearing's direction in Page Auditorium May 12, 1936.

Just as a new orchestra has been formed for each concert, so new ensembles have been rehearsed for each operetta or other stage production requiring an orchestra. The only exception is the group which played for Wednesday night presentations of Quadrangle Pictures for two or three months during 1933-34. Members of Johnny Long's orchestra constituted the nucleus of this group of some twenty students. Their compensation was passes; interest waned after a few weeks, and the programs were discontinued.

The Women's Orchestra has had a different history from that of the Concert Orchestra. It was preceded by the Women's Mandolin Club, organized in September 1922,[21] and was organized in February of 1928.[22] It has seldom numbered

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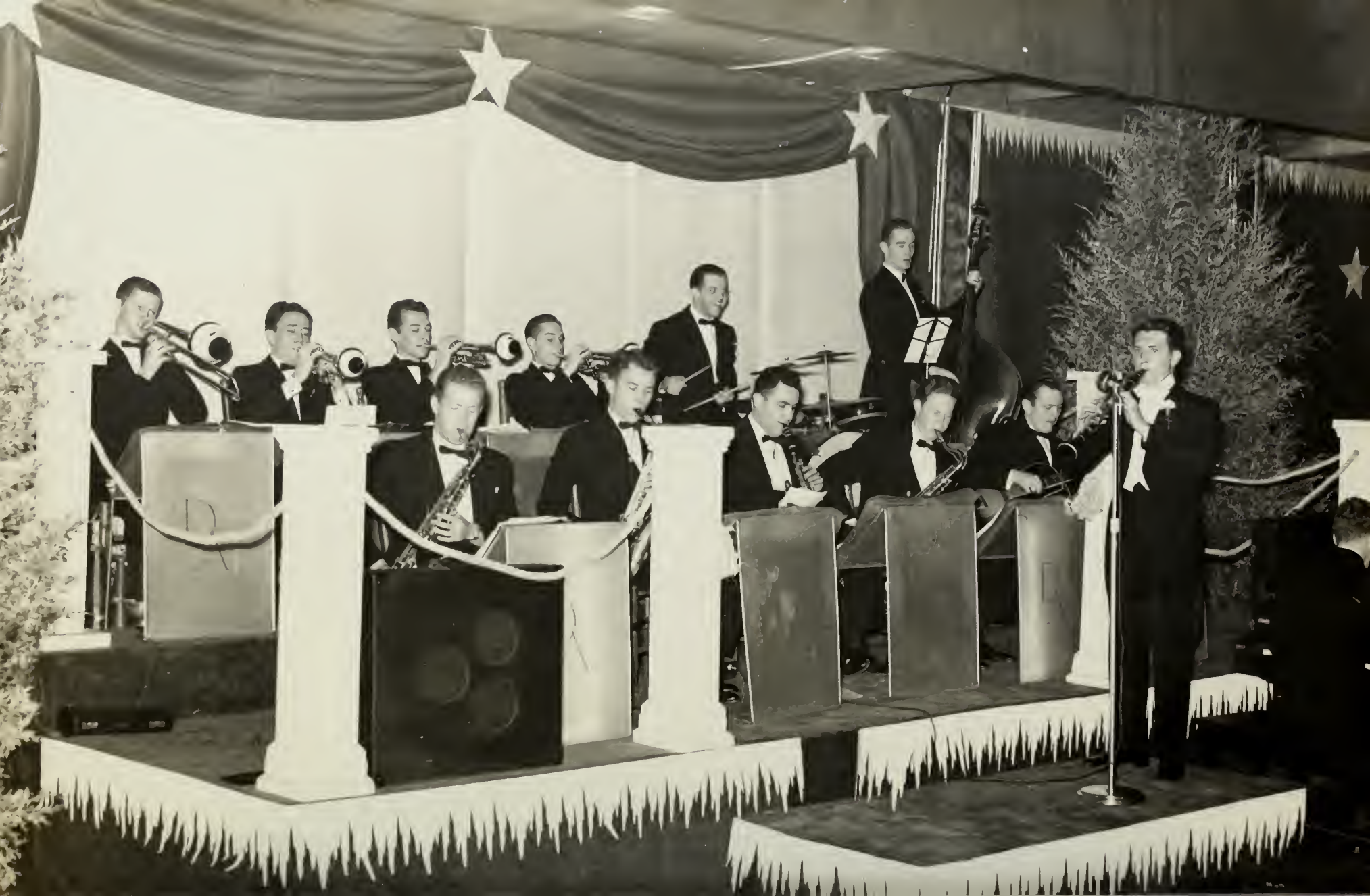
[21] Chronicle, Sept. 27, 1922. [22] Ibid., Feb. 8, 1928; Dec. 3, 1930.

"Dutch" McMillin and
His Duke Ambassadors

1939



more than a dozen pieces, and has seldom made public appearances, but its members meet regularly to play for their own benefit and enjoyment. The group has appeared occasionally with the Woman's Glee Club in campus concerts. Some of the players have appeared in Concert Orchestra concerts since 1935. Miss Evalyn Barnes led the Women's Orchestra from 1928 to 1939; Miss Julia Wilkinson(Mueller) since then.

One other women's instrumental group remains to be mentioned. In the winter of 1938 a trustee living near the nation's business center had a daughter, age about thirteen, who was interested in playing the ukulele. Scheduled to enroll at Duke when her years should be accomplished that she should be a co-ed, the young sub-debutante thought it would be nice to join a ukulele club when she became a collegian. Her father, ascertaining that Duke was minus such an organization, suggested that one be formed, and followed his suggestion immediately with a shipment of two dozen ukuleles. Miss Evelyn Barnes was designated to instruct interested young ladies in the playing of the South Seas sound-box, and in May of 1938 she reported considerable enthusiasm on the part of more than a dozen students. The group was not formally organized, however. The project was not revived in 1938-39, the trustee's daughter being then fourteen years old.

D. Instrumental Groups, Popular

One of the chief reasons for the small interest in symphonic and concert music is the great interest in (which not infrequently reaches the proportions of a craze for) music of a quicker and more exciting tempo. Such music (though the rendition is often a profanation of the term) was called ragtime before the World War, jazz until about 1935, and since then has gone by the name swing. Its chief characteristic is rhythm; melody--whenever there is any--is a

strictly secondary consideration. Poor farmfolk who are raised on cornbread, fatback and molasses come to prefer such victuals to choice restaurant dishes; so many contemporary youngfolk render themselves incapable of appreciating musical fare prepared by the masters; they are often proud to be called "jitterbugs." Since swing is popular, there is money in it. Since many accomplished student instrumentalists need money, they "swing it" as members of dance orchestras. Thus they usually lose, or do not acquire, a taste for serious music. This accounts to a large degree for the great amount of effort required to assemble and rehearse a concert ensemble or symphony orchestra. The brass section invariably includes members of a "swing band."

Dancing to the tune of jazz bands became a sort of universal craze among the socially and emotionally immature "younger set" soon after the World War I, and the mania attained epidemic proportions on the campuses of liberal colleges. Trinity had considered itself a liberal college even before the famous "Bassett incident" of 1903, but since that historic controversy, had boasted of its liberality. Nevertheless, conservatism was deemed appropriate in many phases of college administration, and the licensing of such social diversions as dancing and card-playing fell in this category.

Dancing among Trinity students had been a problem as early as 1889 when a String Band was organized--during the presidency of John Franklin Crowell, who imported a number of liberal ideas from Yale. The Archive suggested that the String Band's music, mainly in connection with square dances, did not set well with the majority of the college community. During Dr. Kilgo's administration, of course, a dance on the Trinity campus would have been comparable to inviting Lucifer himself to give a chapel talk and stay for dinner.

Favorite bed and breeding place of the St. Vitus germ on the Trinity campus was in the fraternities and sororities, which have been referred to as

"glorified dance clubs." These groups held dances off the campus in the early 1920's. The first dance approved by the University was the Junior Prom held in the Washington Duke Hotel February 11, 1927.[23] By 1938 dancing had become such a popular pastime that there was an average of about three a week throughout the academic year. These affairs ranged from unpretentious "'Y' Open Houses" to the twice-yearly Co-ed Balls, decorations for which were reputed to cost more than $1,500 for each of the two affairs (not paid for by students, however).

While dancing at Duke is sometimes done to the accompaniment of mechanical-electrical reproducers, most of it is to the tune of student orchestras. With the sanctioning of dancing on the campuses after 1926 there came a need for music (so-called) in the flesh, and there have been two or more student dance orchestras nearly every year since. Precursors of the student orchestras ("Jazz bands" or "Swing bands") which have flourished since 1926 were the String Band organized about 1889,[24] the Troubadour Band of seven instruments organized in November of 1892,[25] and the Mandolin Club organized during the Winter of 1902-03.[26] The last-mentioned group seems to have attained a greater degree of respectability among the less athletic lovers of music; a mandolin sextet was a unit of the Glee Club and Orchestra Association during the years 1905-10. The mandolin's popularity with Trinity students continued until the middle 1920's, the Mandolin Club enjoying intermittent existence until about 1926.

When "Jelly" Leftwich came to Duke in 1926 there was no student dance orchestra. He was instrumental in organizing the Blue Devils, which he directed,

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[23] Chronicle, Feb. 16, 1927.

[24] Archive, Oct. 1889, p.16.

[25] Archive, Dec. 1892, p.127.

[26] Archive, Jan. 1903, et seqq.

[illegible]

[illegible]

and which in 1928 became the University Club Orchestra. Bill Lassiter (later to become a Raleigh lawyer) was a member of the first group. Within a short time there was room for another dance orchestra on the campus, and Lassiter organized his own, titled it Bill Lassiter and His Blue Devils.[27] The Royal Duke Orchestra, organized in 1926,[28] was probably composed of about the same personnel as Leftwich's original Blue Devils. Blue Devils continued as the name of dance orchestras until 1936, when Les Brown and His Blue Devils began their professional careers. Bill Lassiter and His Blue Devils were followed about 1930 by Chip Lehrbach and His Blue Devils.[29] Nick Laney (the "Croonin' Halfback") and His Blue Devils followed in 1931. Brown was saxophonist and clarinetist with Laney, and assumed direction of the Blue Devils when Nick left in 1934. His, the last of the Blue Devil bands, left in June 1936, toured Eastern and Midwestern states for a year, and disbanded. (He has since organized another orchestra, though its personnel includes few if any Duke alumni. Leftwich also changed the personnel of his orchestra when he left in the Summer of 1934, and soon changed his professional name to Lee Dixon. His orchestra played at prominent hotels and resorts in Eastern states for several seasons, before disbanding about 1939. Leftwich is now manager of a hotel in Winston-Salem, N. C.)

An orchestra somewhat smaller than the Blue Devil groups was organized by Allen Stanley in 1932-33, and called The Blue Imps. The group played at Reeves' American Inn (restaurant in front of the Courthouse) for several months.

The outstanding Duke student orchestra to date is that organized in the Fall of 1931 and styled Johnny Long and His Collegians. Eleven freshmen

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[27] Chronicle, May 23, 1928.

[28] Chronicle, Dec. 1, 1926.

[29] Chronicle, Sept. 16, 1931.

were in the original group, and seven of the original eleven were members of the orchestra in 1934-35. Long, a left-handed violinist of considerable talent, gathered around him a group of genteel, ambitious players most of whom were interested in careers in popular music. The orchestra gained such popularity that by its senior year it filled more dance engagements off the campus than on, and made frequent week-end trips to points more than 200 miles from Durham. The orchestra's evening performances in the University Union and in The Ark on Woman's College campus were occasionally of such musical quality as to merit the name concert. Leaving the campus in the Summer of 1935, Johnny and the Collegians toured for a few months, then began a series of hotel and resort engagements which has continued with increasing success.[30] (Long's Collegians are not to be confused with an earlier orchestra organized by "Foots" Glover, called simply The Collegians, which was heard for a few months during 1929-30.)[31]

Durham's radio station, WDNC, began operations April 10, 1934. Al Preyer, first-year student, organized an orchestra in the early Fall of 1935, styling it simply Al Preyer and His Orchestra. The group was engaged for several months by the Hotel Washington Duke, and played in the main dining room three evenings a week, a half-hour of each program being broadcast over WDNC. Like a number of other Duke student instrumentalists, Preyer customarily made at least one crossing each summer to Europe, organizing a small instrumental group to play on board ship for the price of passage, occasionally filling engagements in the British Isles or on the Continent. When he returned to the campus in September 1936, Preyer joined Frank Gerard and His D-Men rather than revive his orchestra.

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[30]See story in The Delta of Sigma Nu Fraternity, Dec. 1940. Also stories in Long's jacket in Alumni Office, Duke University.

[31]Chronicle, Mar. 26, 1930.

In the Fall of 1934 Ben Roush, a first-year student with more business ability than academic enthusiasm, was taken with the idea that Duke students should have access to a night club. The result was The Palais d'Or (opened on December 15, 1934), which was operated for about two years as a dine-and-dance spot, two nights a week for a while, one night a week during most of its life. The Palais d'Or was located on Roxboro Street, on the second floor of the building facing the First Presbyterian Church. A new student dance orchestra was organized to furnish music, with Douglas Motley as leader. The name Duke Ambassadors was taken. Johnny Long and His Collegians and Les Brown and His Blue Devils were the two main bands at that time, 1934-35. Long's orchestra was to graduate in June, which would leave a nice place for another band in 1935-36. The Ambassadors reorganized late in the Spring of 1935, engaging Joe Burke--accomplished pianist and talented arranger--as leader. Joe Burke and His Duke Ambassadors toured during the Summer of 1935 and came back strong in the Fall. Burke led the orchestra for nearly two years, and was succeeded by Howard Winterson (in the Spring of 1937), who was succeeded in September 1938 by E. R. (Dutch) McMillin, "hot" clarinetist and saxophonist who had joined Brown's Blue Devils during his freshman year (1935-36), toured with Brown during 1936-37, and returned to Duke in September 1937. When he graduated in June 1940 McMillin turned the leadership of the Ambassadors over to Vincent Courtney.

The year 1935-36 was last for Les Brown and His Blue Devils. Al Preyer was busy at the hotel that year, so it appeared there would be room for another band (besides Preyer's and Burke's) in 1936-37. Frank Gerard, diminutive young scholar and musician, therefore organized The D-Men in the late Fall of 1935. (The name is a pun on G-Men, the popular appellation given agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at that time enjoying a wide following among newspaper readers and patrons of motion pictures.) Thus, for a few months, there were four

student dance orchestras. Preyer joined Gerard in September 1936, and Howard Winterson took over leadership of The Ambassadors. Thus, there was no band free to play for The Palais d'Or. Accordingly in November 1936 Johnny Hansel formed a band which made its initial appearance at the down-town spot on November 7, 1936.[32] The unit lasted only a few weeks; it went under the name of Johnny Hansel and His Swing Kings. This was the only band that year besides The D-Men and The Ambassadors, which units survived it and were the main music-makers in 1937-38 as well. In the Fall of 1938 Preyer assumed direction of Gerard's group, and went back to the old name of Al Preyer and His Orchestra; while "Dutch" McMillin was beginning to lead The Ambassadors. In the Fall of 1939 Jack Payton, who had been xylophonist and drummer with Gerard, organized an orchestra, which shared the campus with McMillin's Ambassadors during 1939-40. The unit which succeeded the Payton group (some of the players being the same) was titled Bill Elder and His Blue Dukes; with Vince Courtney's Ambassadors, this group furnished most of the campus dance music during 1940-41. Phil Messenkopf organized a band which made a fair beginning in 1940-41.

(Among other attempts at dance band organizations, which have left little if any record, was that begun by Ted Huston in 1934-35, and titled The Grand Dukes. The group was introduced at a "Y" Open House on January 10, 1935; but evidently made only one appearance.[33])

While playing for dances has been the major source of income to student bands, a compensation almost as important has been afforded by the campus dining halls. Since 1932 the student "swingsters" have been in the same general classification as medieval minstrels who had supper only after singing. A chief difference is that the modern music(?)makers perform after supper, in the lobby of

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[32] Chronicle, Nov. 6, 1936.

[33] Chronicle, Jan. 11, 1935.

the University (West Campus) Union and in The Ark at Woman's College, playing from 6 o'clock until 7, in exchange for two meals a day. The performances are usually attended by 150 to 200 "jitterbugs," who rend the close, heavy atmosphere with occasional shouts, and take advantage of the rhythm of the instruments (which is the chief product of the players' ofttimes strenuous efforts) to indulge in demonstrations of unrestrained ecstacy (or is it lunacy?), known variously as "truckin'," "posin'," or "peckin'." Indulgents in this aboriginal rite--who are usually too young to have intelligence--consider it the thing to do; and it is reasonable to estimate that about a third of the student body is adept at this sort of exercise.

E. Other Musical Groups

Of an almost entirely different character from other organizations mentioned in this chapter is the Music Study Club of Woman's College, organized February 1, 1933 through the good offices of Mrs. J. Foster Barnes, Miss Evelyn Barnes, and others,

> as an honorary society, with elective membership, for the purpose of recognizing the ambitions and abilities of Duke women in the field of music. Through the years the club has grown from a small, practically unknown group to an organization of prominence on the campus. It is endowed with a real appreciation of one of the most beautiful and appealing of the arts.[34]

The club usually has a membership of forty to fifty. Meetings are held once a month for the discussion of timely topics in the realm of music; demonstrations (miniature recitals) are often given by members of the Club or by visitors.

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[34]Mary Eleanor Krummel. Sketch in files of News Service, dated Nov. 15, 1937.

The Club usually presents at least one concert artist or lecturer each year, sometimes in connection with the University Concerts Series.

In addition to groups previously mentioned which are concerned with either specific phases of music or music in general, three Greek-letter fraternities have been established to recognize superior musical ability. Lambda Phi Gamma, a national (?) honorary music fraternity, established a chapter at Trinity in 1923, but it was active for only a short time.[35] Delta Upsilon Beta, local honorary band fraternity, was established in March 1927,[36] with the purpose of petitioning Kappa Kappa Psi, national honorary band fraternity. A charter was granted June 2, 1929, and Delta Upsilon Beta became Alpha Gamma chapter of Kappa Kappa Psi.[37] This organization recognizes outstanding members of the college band, and these are usually given membership pins in a ceremony at one of the home football games. The order occasionally sponsors band concerts, entertains bandsmen with smokers and other social functions, and has an annual Spring dance, the "Baton Ball." The organization also assists the Director of the Band in numerous ways.

An organization intended to function in the fields of both music and stagecraft is the Hoof and Horn Club, founded October 1, 1936. Harvard had for many years had its Hasty Pudding Show, Pennsylvania its Mask and Wig, Princeton its Triangle Club--the main escuse for their existence being the production of an annual original musical comedy. Peter Callahan, junior (1936) from New York City, persuaded a number of fellow students that Duke should follow suit. The

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[35] Chanticleer, 1923; Chronicle, Nov. 26, 1924.

[36] Chronicle, Mar. 30, 1927.

[37] Chronicle, Oct. 16, 1929.

Duke Players

Winterset

3-7-40

Left to right:

Dix Elliott

Al Tenenbaum (kneeling)

Harry Duncan

Billie Boze

Ed Stainbrook

Hoof and Horn Club was the result. The project was given publicity in The Chronicle, students were invited to submit scripts and musical numbers. A script was decided on and given the title, "The Devil Grins." It was scheduled for production on February 22 and 23, 1937. Fraternity rushing and other activities offered such competition for student interest that the project was abandoned before rehearsals had proceeded very far. A Chronicle notice of April 26, 1938 indicated attempted revival that year, though no other record has been found until 1941. Under the sponsorship of the Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council, the Hoof and Horn Club did prepare and present a show in Page Auditorium, May 8 and 9, 1941. The title was "Say When." It enjoyed a warm reception from the campus audience, and evidently netted a fair profit for the club. The production was generally announced as "the first annual production" of the Hoof and Horn Club.

F. Drama Organizations

The earliest recorded organized drama group was formed in the Fall of 1920 and given the name Trinity College Dramatic Society. It was a women's group, organized as a branch of the Athena Literary Society.[38] Men were admitted about 1922-23; in March 1924 the group became Taurian Players.[39] The Taurians were directed by Mrs. Paul Gross, wife of the head of the Chemistry Department; the group presented two or three dramas each year, until February 1931 when the name was changed to Duke Players, with A. T. West (a newcomer to the faculty) as director.[40] Duke Players usually give four public productions each year; in recent

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[38] Chanticleer, 1921; Chronicle, May 15, 1929.

[39] Chronicle, Mar. 12, 1924; May 15, 1929.

[40] Alumni Register, Dec. 1931.

years each production has been given two performances. The productions are patronized by an average of perhaps three hundred faculty members, students, and others in the University community who follow campus drama with a fair degree of constancy; the remainder of Duke Players' audiences are susceptible to advertising and publicity, which has been sufficiently effective to keep the organization financially solvent. Duke Players have presented a few amateur premieres and a number of original one-act plays by Duke students; most of the productions, however, have been well-known dramas introduced on the legitimate stage several seasons before. The dramas are presented in Page Auditorium; the Little Theatre (constructed in 1927-28) in West Duke Building is used occasionally for rehearsals. Practically all Duke Players are in A. T. West's classes in drama. Membership is voluntary. The group occasionally holds private meetings of a social nature, as well as for the reading of plays, introduction to visiting stage talent, and so forth.

Closely related to Duke Players is the North Carolina Alpha chapter of Theta Alpha Phi, national honorary drama fraternity, founded January 1925.[41] This group recognizes outstanding dramatic ability and performances by inviting the campuses' more prominent thespians to membership. Its other activities are almost entirely of a private nature.

Short-lived drama groups have been: White Witch Dramatic Club, begun in 1927[42] and active for about three years; Southgate Dramatic Club, mentioned in 1929-30, which may have been the same group as White Witch. At any rate, both were composed of women students. The Religious Drama Guild was organized in

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[41] Chronicle, Jan. 7, 1925.
A history of the first ten years of Duke Players was published in the Durham Morning Herald of March 3, 1941. Also in News Service files.

[42] Chronicle, Oct. 24, 1928.

October 1933 by members of Professor H. E. Spence's class in religious drama and a few other young thespians.[43] Its history was brief.

G. Professional Presentations

The campuses have witnessed performances in the fields of music and stagecraft by a number of performers outside the realm of student activities. Trinity College had concerts and recitals by outstanding musical artists as early as 1900. Various groups, including the A. A. U. W., Music Study Club, Instrumental Music Association, have sponsored campus performances by visiting musicians. Since 1931 most such concerts and recitals have been presented under the auspices of the University Concert Series, an official University project managed by J. Foster Barnes.[44] Four or five individuals or groups of international reputation are usually presented each year. Duke Players have sponsored campus performances by a number of professional drama groups, including the Avon Players and Federal Theatre Project groups. The Tuesday Evening Recitals sponsored by the Y. M. C. A. were outstanding features of the entertainment calendar from 1931 to 1938.[45] Madame Borgny Hammer and company gave a performance of "The Doll's House" (by Ibsen) in October 1933 on the University Concerts Series. The Coffer-Miller Players (two in the company) have become a regular feature of the Summer School entertainment program, which has also included other stage and concert performers of wide reputation.

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[43] Chronicle, Nov. 8, 1933.

[44] A list of artists appearing on the University Concerts Series during the first ten years is on file in the News Service, 1941.

[45] See also p.54, ante.

H. Quadrangle Pictures

Since its first presentation in February 1928, Quadrangle Pictures, the campus movie, has been operated by students, under the supervision of the University Motion Pictures Committee, and since 1936 by a manager employed full-time by the University. W. M. Upchurch, Jr., president of the freshman class in 1927-28, and some of his classmates had been acquainted with a student-operated movie at N. C. State College in Raleigh, and thought a similar idea would be appropriate at Duke. It was a time of beginnings and the Administration was favorable to the suggestion, sponsored by the student Y. M. C. A. Equipment was installed in the Auditorium (Woman's College), and film was exhibited there on Wednesday and Saturday evenings until the Fall of 1930, when Page Auditorium was first used. C. Ray Carpenter, president of the "Y" during 1927-28, was the first manager. Upchurch became manager following his graduation in 1931; he studied law and assisted Dean Herbert J. Herring and Assistant Secretary Charles E. Jordan in various capacities for the next five years. After receiving his LL.B. degree in 1936 he became a full-time member of the University's administrative staff, with the supervision of Quadrangle Pictures one of his several jobs. From 1931 to 1935 various student groups (Duke Players, Johnny Long and His Collegians, Men's Glee Club, University Club Orchestra, and others) were associated with "Quadrangle" from time to time, being presented as "added attractions." The "Quadrangle Birthday Party," a gala annual student-talent show until 1936, has since then featured "big-name bands" and professional entertainers. In 1936 was inaugurated an extra-curricular course in theatre management, studied by all student employees.[46] Instruction and practice are given in five phases of

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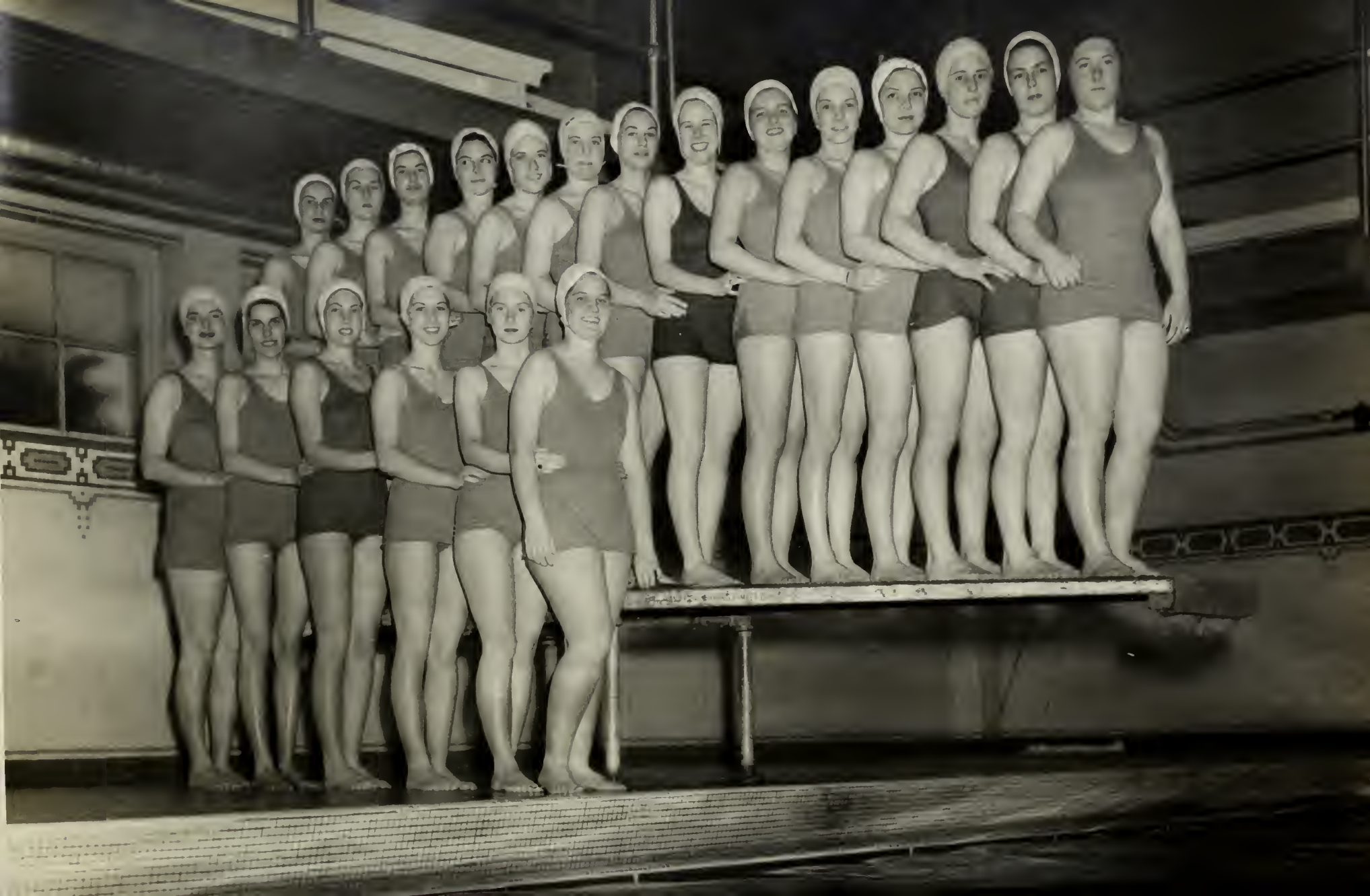
[46] Motion Picture Herald, May 23, 1936, published an approved history of the campus movie. Additional data is on file in the University News Service.

exhibiting: advertising, house service, technical stagecraft, selection of film subjects and arranging programs, and booth work (projection). While most employees have regarded working at "Quadrangle" merely as a means of earning necessary money, a few have used the experience as preparation for full-time work in theatre management and several have been enabled to more easily obtain vacation jobs. Since 1936-37 there have been about 40 students on the staff. The average wage is about $15 a month, most of this being from NYA appropriations. Profit has been distributed between the Y. M. C. A. and new equipment for Page Auditorium.

Meridian Club

2-17-40



Chapter VI

ATHLETIC ORGANIZATIONS

Cat-ball, "rasslin'," and other rustic sports were known to residents of Randolph County before Union Institute was established in 1838, and there is little evidence that more sophisticated forms of athletics gained much popularity before Trinity College moved to Durham; for the first record of organized athletic activity is mention of a Tennis Association, in The Archive of November 1891. The evident purpose of this organization was primarily to provide and maintain tennis courts, the college budget making no provision for such facilities in those days. In October 1904 the Tennis Association became a part of the Athletic Association, which had been reorganized in 1903.[1] There was a Tennis Association, or Club, until about 1912.

The Athletic Association was begun prior to 1903, but evidently did not thrive until after the reorganization of that year; and even then did not enjoy the whole-hearted support of the student body. In 1907 it was succeeded by the Athletic Council, which has continued to the present time. The Council was established by authority of the Board of Trustees, and its original membership

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[1] Archive, Nov. 1903. ¶W. W. ("Cap") Card, Director of Athletics beginning in 1902, has no recollection of an Athletic Association prior to 1903. He was a specialist in gymnastics, but keenly interested in all sports. He organized the first Trinity track team in 1904, and had a meet with N. C. State College. He also introduced several other sports at Trinity.

consisted of: three members of the faculty, appointed by the President; four members from the local Alumni Association; and four undergraduates, one from each class, elected by the classes.[2] This representation has remained substantially unchanged. Chief functions of the Athletic Council are: formal approval of schedules and matters of policy recommended by the Director of Physical Education and other University officials, approval of awards of monograms and trophies to individuals and teams (on recommendation of the coaching staff). The Council meets infrequently.

There was a Park School Athletic Association from the time of the establishment of the preparatory division in 1898. It was reorganized in October 1906[3], and revived from time to time thereafter.

There is a Duke University Athletic Association, but it is not a student enterprise, strictly speaking. Since sports has come (since 1925) to be a major source of income as well as a major subject in the curriculum, the Athletic Association has come to be practically the same as the Department of Physical Education. This Department gives full-time employment to some three dozen persons, including the coaching staff. Corresponding to the original Athletic Association is the Intramural Division of the Department of Physical Education. Managed by students, and supervised by the Physical Education faculty, this division conducts an annual program of extra-curricular athletics among campus groups (fraternities, house organizations, classes, etc.); its function, among undergraduate men, is similar to that of the Woman's Athletic Association among undergraduate women. The intramural program is the chief concern of a full-time faculty member. There is a student manager, named by the Athletic Council, and

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[2]Chronicle, Sept. 18, 1907.

[3]Chronicle, Oct. 17, 1906.

assisted by a student staff. The program is financed by appropriation from the University budget and entry fees paid by participating groups.

For the last two decades football has been the most popular sport at Duke, as at other American colleges and universities.

> Duke [Trinity] and University of North Carolina, who are still the bitterest of rivals on the gridiron, played the first game of football along the modern day lines in the state and it was, as far as is known, the first in the South. Other teams had played but it had been Rugby.
>
> Duke won that first game with North Carolina at Raleigh, N. C., Thanksgiving Day, 1888, by a score of 16-0. . . .
>
> Duke's first big season came in 1891 when the Trinity boys . . . went undefeated. . . .
>
> But the sport started getting up the ire of the professors--there was talk of professionalism even back in those days--so in 1895 the Trinity faculty voted a ban on intercollegiate football.
>
> At first it was thought the ban would be lifted in a few years but years passed and continued to pass. Each class as it came into the University would endeavor to get the sport re-instated but met with no success until 1920 when Duke resumed the sport.[4]

Student agitation for reinstatement of intercollegiate football became especially vocal in 1913-14, under the leadership of Beal H. Siler, '15, Chronicle sports-writer. Some of the students most interested in football discussed the question and began a more or less systematic program to influence student, faculty and trustee opinion in favor of the sport. There is no record of formal organization, though the Chronicle of May 13, 1914 mentions Siler as head of the Football Club.

Practitioners of several specific sports have from time to time organized fellow players. Among such groups have been: Handball Association, organized

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[4]Southern Coach and Athlete (Decatur, Ga.), Dec. 1940. Anonymous article written by Ted Mann and A. A. Wilkinson, of the University News Service. (The story has also been published in numerous other journals.)

March 23, 1914;[5] Golf Club, first organized in January 1919 under the direction of Dr. Frank C. Brown,[6] and evidently revived in the Winter of 1928 under the leadership of Bill Jennings, with the encouragement of John Sprunt Hill (owner), Hillandale Golf Course;[7] Fencing Club, begun in December of 1902 by "Cap" Card (but the group soon lost interest), and begun by him again in December 1926;[8] The Duke Stirrups (freshman horseback riders), organized in 1932-33;[9] and Twilight Horseback Riders, who took a few rides in 1935-36.[10] (See also women's groups mentioned below.)

In 1903 was organized Tombs, local honorary athletic order. Being a secret society, it has left little record of activity besides annual initiations, the "informal" part of which has usually consisted of the black-faced, pajama-clad initiates cavorting around the campus and in the stadium on the day of a football game. In April 1907 Tombs was incorporated and given a charter by the Secretary of State of North Carolina. In 1923-24 the society proposed to foster interest in Trinity College among high school students,[11] somewhat in line with the activities of 9019[12] and the Greater Trinity Club;[13] but left no record of inaugurating such a program. A Chronicle headline of December 13, 1935, read:

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[5]Chronicle, Mar. 25, 1914. There was evidently no formal organization; a manager and assistant manager were named to supervise handball activities, probably by the Athletic Council.

[6]Chronicle, Feb. 13, 1919. [7]Chronicle, Feb. 1, 1928.

[8]Chronicle, Dec. 15, 1926. For a few weeks in the Fall of 1939, Steed Rollins (Managing Editor of the Durham Morning Herald) coached a few interested students in fencing, but there was no formal organization of the group.

[9]Chronicle, Jan. 11, 1933. Membership was limited to eight, because of the number of available horses.

[10]Organization encouraged by Fisher's Riding Academy.

[11]Chronicle, 18:20:6. [12]See p.127. [13]See p.28, ante.

TOMBS REORGANIZES
IN UNEXPECTED MOVE
TOWARD NEW STATUS
-o-
Traditional Honorary Athletic Order Seeks to Regain
Place of Importance on Duke University Campus

Whether this place of importance was regained is not evident from published records. "Tombs Night" was until about 1937 one of the chief bugaboos of first-year men. On that dread date, never announced beforehand but usually in late Autumn, no freshman's posterior anatomy was safe from the brooms and sticks and paddles of the hefty Tombstone brothers. "Tombs Night" eventually came to be the excuse for considerable rowdyism on the part of upperclassmen not members of the order, and its observance was discontinued, more from student pressure than from disapproval of the Administration. In recent years Tombs has sponsored contests among fraternities and dormitory groups to determine the most attractive parade floats, house entrance decorations and other displays in connection with the annual Homecoming celebration.

A large number, though not all, of winners of letters in athletics are invited to membership in Tombs. Thus the order has had some connection with the "T" Club, organized in March 1912,[14] which became the "D" Club in 1925. Its members are also considered members of the Varsity Club, organized May 1, 1926, which embraces all wearers of the "D" (or "T").[15] The Varsity Club has been revived and reorganized from time to time, the last time in the Fall of 1940, when a lounge and game room in the new gynmasium was designated as the Varsity Club Room.

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[14] Chronicle, Mar. 6, 1912.

[15] Alumni Register, Jan. 1928; Sept. 1934.

The Chronicle of May 14, 1924, reported establishment of the first Southern chapter of Sigma Delta Psi national athletic fraternity at Trinity. No further trace of this organization has been found.

Connected with athletics in about the same way as The Trident Club[16] was a group formed in October 1927, known as Les Marquis. The group, evidently not formally organized, was headed by Bob Hatcher; and its primary function was to provide vociferous support to the football team.[17] It differed from the "cheering section" or more recent years in that it was composed of upperclassmen only, while the loudest cheering at football games of 1940 came from the freshmen.

Earliest women's athletic organization was Delta Phi Rho Alpha, local honorary society, established in 1921. The sorority, somewhat similar to Tombs, honors about a dozen outstanding women athletes each year by inviting them to membership. The "informal" initiation--during which new members are required to wear funny clothes, no cosmetics, and carry rolling-pins and other domestic utensils with them throughout the day--is the society's most notable activity as far as most of the community is concerned.

In 1923 there was formed a Women's Riding Club; and there has been a similar organization most of the years since then. The 1940-41 group took the name Pegasus.

At a meeting of Women's Student Government on March 1, 1930 there was outlined a plan for establishing a Women's Athletic Association, which was accomplished within a few weeks.[18] Membership is voluntary and usually includes 30-40 percent of the Woman's College student body. The Association has chairmen

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[16]See p.42, ante.

[17]Chronicle, Nov. 9, 1927.

[18]Chronicle, Mar. 5, 1930.

for various sports, to encourage interest and arrange contests. Its program is confined almost entirely to the campus, there being no regular schedule of intercollegiate athletics for women. The Association is advised by the Physical Education staff of Woman's College.

The Nereidian Club was organized in the Winter of 1929-30 by students interested in swimming.[19] The Modern Dance Group was begun in 1936, though there was no formal organization until the Fall of 1938.[20] Both groups have been particularly active in recent years, under faculty supervision.

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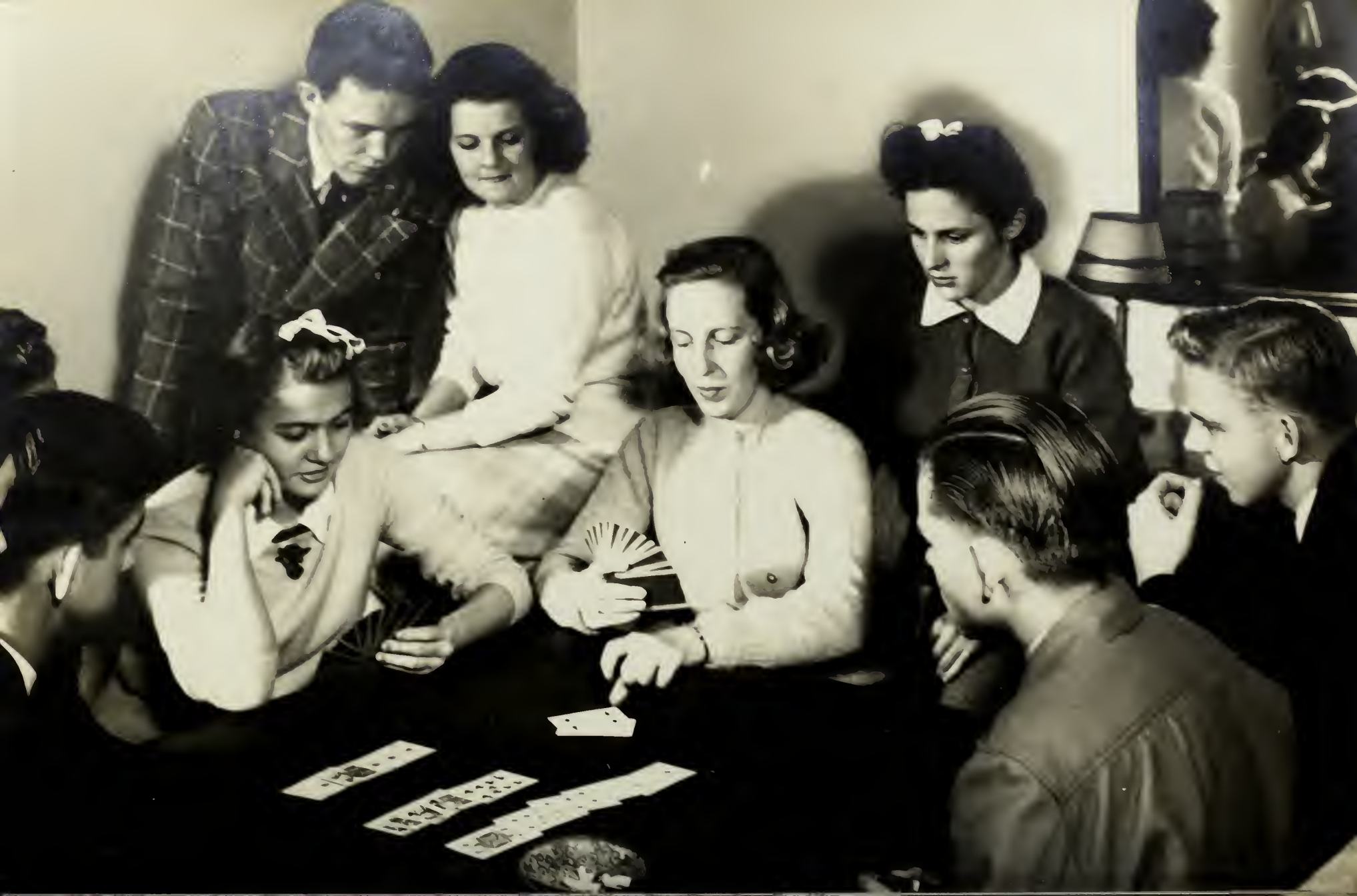
[19] Chronicle, Apr. 16, 1930.

[20] News Service files.

a favorite pastime in
fraternities and sororities

Oct. 1940



Chapter VII

FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES, SOCIAL

While there is no profundity in the observation that the species homo sapiens is gregarious, it is nonetheless interesting to observe the group formations of saps in college. There have been clubs of like-minded persons ever since Adam, or one of his early grandchildren, became bored with the mental menu of his own fireside; and it is to be supposed that there was a more-or-less exclusive fraternity[1] at the first college. So strong is the compulsion to be a joiner that societies of one sort and another have existed sub rosa in many institutions which have frowned on the idea of organized groups within their jurisdictions.

Since early times, collegians have formed co-operative clubs for economical provision of necessities. Eating clubs are perhaps most common in this category. The Greek letter (or "social") fraternity is somewhat related--though seldom for the purpose of economy it would seem. Generally speaking, fraternity (and sorority) membership at Duke adds $150-$200 a year to the student's expenses.

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[1]Most collegiate fraternities and sororities give themselves the title of "academic" societies. On the campus, they are considered "social" clubs, while the real fraternities of scholars (Phi Beta Kappa, for example) are known as "honor societies." These distinctions, popular and aptly descriptive but not official, are followed in this chapter.

A. Men's Undergraduate Groups

Twenty nationally-organized undergraduate men's fraternities have chartered groups at Duke, and one of these was founded here. Since the general ban of 1879 only one fraternity has been discontinued--Phi Sigma Delta; and its demise was not from outside pressure but from insuffiency of inner strength.

It was on November 28, 1871 that Chi Phi (Southern Order) Fraternity formally established a chapter at "Old Trinity," giving the institution its first connection with an intercollegiate social society. Alpha Tau Omega followed in 1872, Kappa Sigma the next year, and Phi Delta Theta in 1878. It was in 1879 that the Board of Trustees banned all fraternities at Trinity, and for eleven years the college claimed no fraternities.

At Duke, as at other colleges and universities, fraternities have received undue credit for annoyances and devilment of many kinds. There is still a pronounced inclination among the off-campus public to regard all fraternities as clubs for refined and moneyed hoodlums. While college fraternities have occasionally furnished justification for such a view, most groups perhaps deserve better reputations than they have with the general public.

> The Greek letter fraternity is the outgrowth of man's natural desire to associate himself with men of similar ideas and ideals with whom he has a common bond. . . .
>
> It is a group of men with common purposes, living, playing, studying together, with an underlying feeling of deep friendship. It is a group of select men, each of whom contributes to the group and benefits from this association with chosen brothers of the same character. It is a group of men united in a high ideal, beautifully expressed in their secret ritual. It is an association that makes a man of the youth who entered college, and sends him out into the world poised and self-confident, and, more important, surrounded with a group of friends who will be close to him through life.
>
> Because the fraternity neither accepts a shoddy prospect nor tolerates a weak chapter, one's loyalty is not restricted to his own chapter, for every man who wears the badge is a brother. . . .

A. Men's Intercollegiate Groups

Twenty nationally-recognized undergraduate men's fraternities were established groups at Duke, and one of them was founded here. Since the general war of 1917 only one nationally has been discontinued--the Sigma Chi. Some other fraternities were not free within precedent but from insufficient of large enough.

It was on November 24, 1921 that Mr. Jim Jones "Pete" Pendergrass (usually established a chapter at Duke University, giving the local group its first connection with an intercollegiate social society. Alpha Tau Omega followed in 1925, Sigma Chi the next year, and Phi Delta Theta in 1929. It was in 1929 that the Board of Trustees banned all fraternities at Duke, and for eleven years the college closed to fraternities.

At Duke, as at other colleges and universities, fraternities have received undue credit for scholarship and development of manly virtues. There is still a pronounced tendency among the non-Greeks publicly to resent all fraternities as clubs for petted and arrogant snobbers. While outside fraternities have occasionally furnished justification for such a view, most fraternities deserve better reputations than they have with the general public.

> The Greek letter fraternity is the outgrowth of man's natural desire to associate himself with men of similar ideal and locate with them on one a common bond. . . .
>
> It is a group of men who share common interests, living, playing, studying together, also an unselfish feeling of true friendship. It is a group of select men, each of whom contributes to the group and benefits from his association with common problems of the same character. It is a group of men united in a high ideal, loyalty expressed in their secret ritual. It is an association that makes a man of the young man entering college, and helps him by his own social comrades and self-confidence, and, more important, surrounded with a group of friends who will be close to him through life.
>
> Because the fraternity neither secret is a highly organized and tolerated a good society, media loyalty is not restricted to its members. For every member who wears the badge is a brother. . . .

This description of Greek letter fraternities--from a pamphlet issued in 1939, or before, by The Chi Phi Fraternity--is the ideal which all fraternities no doubt profess. Their constituencies being human, no fraternity attains the ideal.

Somewhat in contrast is the following specific history of the background of the present Chi Phi chapter at Duke. This information is from first-hand observation, and is not the "official" history of the fraternity. In many respects, it is representative of other fraternities at Duke.

> On February 15, 1932, a group of outstanding first-year men met with Dean Dean Moxley Arnold and organized themselves as the Keys Club, with the intention of petitioning Beta Theta Pi, one of the "big three" fraternities of the Miami Triad. For two years the group was a strong one, including several unusually outstanding students. Dean Arnold died on February 13, 1934. The Keys Club seemed to lose strength immediately. While a chapter room was maintained, in House G, for two or more years longer, the group had practically succumbed by the end of the year 1935-36.
>
> In 1935-36 came Roosevelt Der Tatevasian, Arthur S. Pawling, Hilliard Schendorf, Reid Holmes, and several hundred other freshmen. Der Tatevasian, a suave politician by birth and training, was active in the Spring political campaigns on the campus, and by the end of his first year was a popular figure. He headed the Duke Post of the Veterans of Future Wars, which organization was not revived in 1936-37, and attempted to establish a chapter of DeMolay at Duke. Pawling was an outstanding student in business administration; Schendorf revived the slumbering Duke 'n' Duchess humor magazine, with Der Tatevasian as business manager, and Holmes (Pawling's roommate) quite naturally became a member of the group. These four, with a few others, organized the Independent Party during the Spring political season of 1936, and won over both the Blue and White candidates in their class elections. (Der Tatevasian sided with the victorious White Combine in the 1937 Spring elections, and was named to the Publications Board--which is another story.)
>
> In the Fall of 1936 Beta Theta Pi was not at all favorably impressed with the decadent Keys Club. Ernest Winton, moneyed but congenial member of the early group, approached Der Tatevasian, during October of 1936, on reviving the Keys Club and renewing the petition to Beta Theta Pi. Der Tatevasian, impecunious but popular, decided to work with Winton. A few of the hangers-on in the Keys Club were not popular men on the campus, and did not make a good impression on the members of Beta Theta Pi at Chapel Hill. It was therefore decided that the Keys Club should be abandoned and a new group organized.

This description of Greek Letter Fraternities--from a pamphlet issued in 1897, or before, by the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity--is the least which all fraternities can honestly profess. Those characteristics being human, we irrevocably attain the ideal.

Somewhat in contrast is the following specific history of the Phi Kappa Psi chapter at Iowa. This information is from thirty-year old observation, and is not the "official" history of the fraternity. It nevertheless, it is representative of other fraternities at Iowa.

In February 12, 1904, a group of outstanding first-year men met with Dean Seashore Brown and organized themselves as the Iowa Club, with the intention of petitioning Phi Kappa Psi, one of the "big three" fraternities of the Middle West. For two years the group was a strong one, including several numerically outstanding students. Iowa Brown died in January 23, 1906. The Iowa Club ceased to have strength immediately. Only a chapter room was maintained, in some 6, for two or more years longer, the group had practically succumbed by the end of the year 1906-16.

In 1908-09 came Somewhat Der Fraternity, Arthur S. Phillips, Phillard Schwalbert, Neil Holmes, and several hundred other Iowans. Der Fraternity, a strong politicians by birth and training, was active in the Spring political campaigns on the campus, and by the end of his first year was a popular figure. He became the Dean Dort of the Fraternity of future fame, which organization was not revived in 1908-09 and attempted to establish a chapter at Iowa at Iowa. Trouble was encountered in obtaining students in sufficient numbers: Schwalbert revived the alumnae Phi Kappa Psi, Dr. Phillips became president, with Der Fraternity as business manager, and Holmes (Phillips's roommate) with Phillips became a member of the group. These four, with a few others, organized the Independent Group during the spring political season of 1909, and won over with the Phi Kappa candidates in their close elections. Der Fraternity called with the fraternity Phi Kappa Psi in the Iowa Spring election, and was named to the Phi Kappa Psi--which another story.)

In the fall of 1909 Phi Kappa Psi was not so all favorably impressed with the Iowa Club. Great Fraternity, however, sent commercial member of the early group, superintendent Der Fraternity, Phillips editor of 1909, to revivify the Iowa Club and reorganize the petition to Phi Kappa Psi. Der Fraternity, incorporated for commerce, started in work with Winton. A few of the members on in the Iowa Club were popular men on the campus, and all had made a good impression on the members of Phi Kappa Psi at Chapel Hill. It was therefore decided that the Iowa Club should be abandoned and a new group organized.

Winton, being a fifth-year undergraduate, did not join the group, but agreed to give it his moral support--and was expected to give more tangible aid. When the more tangible support was nor given, the new group, named Alpha Chi, looked around for another "angel" and found that Douglas Ferris, senior whose family was reputed to be wealthy, was not a member of a fraternity but would like to be. He was invited to membership, and was made first president of Alpha Chi. (After graduation he donated a set of curtains to the chapter room, D-103, which helped to create a slight feeling of brotherly love where practically none had existed before.)

Still without an "angel," Alpha Chi pledged Colden Craig, '40, whose father was frequently mentioned within the group as being Vice-president of Clyde-Mallory Steamship Lines. His mother seemed especially interested in Colden becoming a Beta Theta Pi, and young Craig seemed interested in Alpha Chi during the early part of 1937-38, but soon lost active interest. H. Grady Gore, a prospective little "angel," did not return to school in the Fall of 1937.

Thus, in 1937-38, Alpha Chi was an impecunious group of somewhat-better-than-average students and athletes. A chapter room, D-103, was rented in the Fall of 1937, and rent was paid during the remainder of the year, although the group's finances were frequently in a bad way. Several members were pledged during the year, but none with a great deal of money. Gerald Griffin was the biggest acquisition of the year, he being a junior and very much interested in getting Alpha Chi accepted by a big fraternity. During the latter part of the year Carolina's chapter of Beta Theta Pi decided it did not like Alpha Chi's membership, and decided to colonize at Duke (pledge Duke men, and let them join the UNC chapter until there should be a sufficiently large number to organize a chapter at Duke). One of the Alpha Chi boys went over to the Carolina Beta chapter in this way.

The Betas at Duke (alumni and graduate students) were highly in favor of acceptance of Alpha Chi, as was the chapter at Davidson; but, according to Alpha Chis, the Carolina chapter (being largely composed of Southerners) did not like the predominantly Northern membership of Alpha Chi, and therefore would not give its consent to acceptance. By June 1938 the prospect of Alpha Chi's survival seemed dim, especially since Der Tatevasian, spearhead of the group, had been elected Chronicle Editor and said he would have less time to devote to affairs of Alpha Chi.

Before the Carolina Betas began colonizing at Duke, depleting the membership of Alpha Chi, the local fraternity had been approached by two or three of the less prominent national fraternities, but neither the members nor the University administration were interested in having any but first-rate "big-name" fraternities. The best Alpha Chi could do in this line was to approach Chi Phi. (The approaching was a sort of mutual affair, as Chi Phi was anxious to re-establish the chapter which had existed at Trinity College, 1871-79.) During November and December of 1938, 13 members of Alpha Chi pledged Chi Phi at Chapel Hill. On January 21, 1939, eight of these were initiated

tinieh, being a fifth-year undergraduate, did not join the group, and agreed to give it his moral support--and was selected to give very tangible aid. When the more tangible support was not given, the new group, named Alpha Chi, looked around for another "angel" and found that Douglas Ferris, senior whose family was reputed to be wealthy, was not a member of a fraternity but would like to be. He was invited to membership, and was made first president of Alpha Chi. Taking graduation he donated a set of curtains to the chapter room, B-105, which helped to create a slight feeling of brotherly love where previously none had existed before.

Still without an "angel," Alpha Chi pledged Colley Gerig, Jr., whose father was frequently mentioned within the group as being Vice-president of Clyde-Mallory Steamship Lines. His father became especially interested in Colley becoming a Beta Theta Pi, and young Gerig became interested in Alpha Chi during the early part of 1947-48, but soon lost active interest. W. Grady Gore, a prospective little "angel," did not return to school in the Fall of 1947.

Then, in 1947-48, Alpha Chi was an independent group of somewhat-better-than-average students and athletes. A chapter room, B-106, was rented in the Fall of 1947, and rent was paid during the remainder of the year, although the group's finances were frequently in a bad way. Several members were pledged during the year, but none with a great deal of money. Gerald Griffin was the biggest acquisition of the year, he being a junior and very much interested in getting Alpha Chi accepted by a big fraternity. During the latter part of the year Carolina chapter of Beta Theta Pi decided it did not like Alpha Chi's membership, and decided [illegible] of Duke [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] chapter until [illegible] could be a sufficiently large group to organize a chapter at Duke. One of the Alpha Chi boys went over to the Carolina Beta chapter in this way.

The Betas at Duke (alumni and graduate students) were highly in favor of some members of Alpha Chi, as was the chapter at Carolina, but, according to Alpha Chi, the Carolina chapter (being largely composed of [illegible]) did not like the [illegible] of the members of Alpha Chi, and therefore would not give its consent to acceptance. In the 1948 the [illegible] of Alpha Chi [illegible] learned this, especially since [illegible], president of the group, had been elected [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] affairs of Alpha Chi.

Before the Carolina Beta chapter [illegible] at Duke, definitely the membership of Alpha Chi, the local fraternity had been approached by two or three of the [illegible] presidents [illegible]. The members of the [illegible] were [illegible] and [illegible]. The best Alpha Chi could do at this time was to approach Chi Phi. This [illegible] a sort of mutual [illegible], as Chi Phi was anxious to re-establish the chapter which had existed at Trinity College, [illegible]. [illegible] was December of 1949. [illegible] members of Alpha Chi pledged Chi Phi at Chapel Hill. On January 15, 1950, eight of these were initiated

> through Alpha Alpha chapter at Carolina, and Alpha Mu chapter (Duke) was accepted subject to approval of the national convention, in August. The Duke chapter's petition was granted and charter approved by the national body, and formal installation was completed at Duke on December 5, 1939.[2]

The Duke chapter of Beta Theta Pi was installed October 6, 1939.

On the following sheet are listed Duke fraternities for undergraduate men, with pertinent facts concerning each. Then, on following sheets are brief histories of the individual groups. Most of these sketches were prepared with assistance of student officers of the organizations.

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[2]News Service files.

[illegible] Albee [illegible] degree of freedom, and [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] was accepted subject to approval of the national convention, in August. The Alpha chapter's petition was granted and charter approved by the national [illegible], and formal installation was completed on [illegible] on December 6, 1920.[1]

The [illegible] chapter of Omega Phi Alpha [illegible] 1, 1924.

In the following years are found Omega Phi Alpha [illegible] with preliminary Phi Omega [illegible]. Then, as following years are [illegible] activities of the individual groups. Just a few examples were presented with relationship of various officers of the organizations.

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[1] Dual Service Alpha.

NATIONAL UNDERGRADUATE SOCIAL FRATERNITIES AT DUKE UNIVERSITY

Fraternity	Chapter	Established	Predecessor Organization
Alpha Tau Omega	Xi	Mar. 2, 1872 Revived May 30, 1890	Unknown, if any
Beta Theta Pi	Gamma Rho	Oct. 6, 1939	Keys Club, Alpha Chi, Beta Club
Chi Phi	Mu Alpha Mu	Nov. 28, 1871 Dec. 5, 1939	Unknown, if any Keys Club, Alpha Chi
Chi Tau	Alpha	Oct. 3, 1920	None*
Delta Sigma Phi	Alpha Epsilon	Jan. 24, 1920	Stag Club
Delta Tau Delta	Delta Kappa	Dec. 7, 1928	Delta Delta
Kappa Alpha	Alpha Phi	Oct. 18, 1901	Unknown, if any
Kappa Sigma	Eta Prime	Feb. 28, 1873	Unknown, if any
Lambda Chi Alpha	Gamma Theta Zeta	Mar. 3, 1924	Beta Pi
Phi Delta Theta	N. C. Alpha	May 23, 1878 Revived May 20, 1926	Bachelors' Club Epsilon Alpha Sigma
Phi Kappa Psi	N. C. Alpha	Nov. 10, 1934	Sigma Delta
Phi Kappa Sigma	Nu	Nov. 13, 1936	Sigma Alpha Omega Pi Epsilon Pi
Phi Sigma Delta	Chi	Expired 1935-36	Pente
Pi Kappa Alpha	Alpha Alpha	Nov. 26, 1901	Unknown, if any
Pi Kappa Phi	Mu	May 6, 1915	Unknown, if any
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	N. C. Nu	Feb. 20, 1931	Psi Delta Sigma
Sigma Chi	Beta Lambda	Apr. 26, 1912	Mu Kappa Klan
Sigma Nu	Gamma	Nov. 21, 1931	Goblins, Sigma Gamma Bachelors' Club
Sigma Phi Epsilon	N. C. Gamma	Apr. 3, 1909	Beta Nu
Zeta Beta Tau	Upsilon	May 4, 1935	Alpha Pi Sigma

*Founded at Trinity, but no chapter here since 1929.

[illegible] Omicron Delta Kappa [illegible] at Ohio Wesleyan

Institution	Chapter	Installation	Conferred by
[illegible] Omicron Delta	Xi	Nov. 2, 1927 Revived Jan. 20, 1930	Omicron, U. of [illegible]
[illegible] Delta Pi	Omega Eta	Oct. 1, 1927	Beta Chi, Ohio Wesleyan
[illegible] Phi	Mu Alpha Ib	Nov. 21, 1927 Dec. 7, 1929	Omicron, U. of [illegible] Beta Pi, Ohio [illegible]
[illegible] Pi Tau	Alpha	Oct. 6, 1928	Alpha
[illegible] Omega Pi	Alpha Beta Eta	Jan. 28, 1930	Gamma Iota
[illegible] Omicron Delta	Zeta Sigma	Jan. 7, 1930	Delta Theta
[illegible] Alpha	Alpha Phi	Oct. 14, 1930	Omicron, U. of [illegible]
[illegible] Alpha Sigma	Nu Delta	Jan. 30, 1931	Omicron, U. of [illegible]
[illegible] Omicron Delta	Theta Theta Theta	Mar. 2, 1931	Beta Xi
[illegible] Delta Theta	A. C. Lucas	May 20, 1931 Revived Nov. 20, 1934	Beta Omicron, Ohio Wesleyan Delta Alpha, Ohio Wesleyan
[illegible] Lambda Phi	C. C. Alpha	Nov. 12, 1934	Alpha Delta
[illegible] Lambda Sigma	Xi	Feb. 11, 1934	Alpha Lambda Chapter Pi Kappa Alpha
[illegible] Alpha Delta	Xi	Conferred 1934-35	Delta
[illegible] Tau Alpha	Alpha Alpha	Nov. 20, 1935	Omicron, U. of [illegible]
[illegible] Tau Phi	Xi	Jan. 1, 1936	Omicron, U. of [illegible]
[illegible] Alpha Epsilon	A. C. Ec	Dec. 10, 1936	Bet Delta Alpha
[illegible] Phi	Beta Lambda	Apr. 10, 1937	Pi Kappa Alpha
[illegible] Xi	Omega	Mar. 22, 1937	Gamma, Alpha Omega Omicron, U. of [illegible]
[illegible] Phi Epsilon	A. C. Omega	Nov. 2, 1937	Beta Xi
[illegible] Zeta Tau	Upsilon	Jan. 4, 1938	Alpha Pi Alpha

[illegible]

Chapters in Italics, did no charter were also lost.

Alpha Tau Omega

The Duke chapter of Alpha Tau Omega was founded at Trinity College on March 2, 1872, by Joseph R. Anderson, Virginia Military Institute, and Moses L. Wicks, University of Virginia. Twenty-five students in the first group of initiates included Furnifold McL. Simmons (who became United States Senator from North Carolina) and Walter Hines Page (who served as Ambassador to Great Britain during World War I, and for whom Page Auditorium was named).

Alpha Tau Omega's charter was surrendered in 1879 because of anti-fraternity laws. It was revived on May 30, 1890 by Robert W. Bingham (not a Trinity student) who later became Ambassador to Great Britain.

Among outstanding recent projects of Alpha Tau Omega is the weekly Sunday Night "Sing," a regular feature of campus extra-curricular life since 1937.

Beta Theta Pi

The earliest recorded attempt to establish a chapter of Beta Theta Pi fraternity at Duke University was in 1932, when on February 15, a group of first-year men organized the Keys Club, with Dean D. M. Arnold as adviser. The group's intention was to petition the national order for a charter. The club numbered several outstanding campus figures among its members, but failed to attract much money. The national order gave little encouragement toward petitioning.

Dean Arnold died February 13, 1934, and the Keys Club lost strength immediately. By June 1936 the group was practically inactive. Ernest Winton, one of the early members and perhaps the most wealthy member, was still interested in establishing a connection with Beta Theta Pi. He approached Roosevelt Der Tatevasian with the idea, and the organization of Alpha Chi resulted.

Alpha Tau Omega

The Zeta chapter of Alpha Tau Omega was founded at Tufts College on March 8, 1904, by Joseph H. Lawrence, Jr., Northeastern Institute, two years C. Hoyt, University of Vermont. Twenty-five students in the first group of initiates included Thornton Fox, Clemson, John Jacobs United States Senator from North Carolina and Walter Cooke Fuller who served as Massachusetts Lieutenant Governor during World War I, and for whom Fuller Auditorium was named).

Alpha Tau Omega's country was nationwide in 1907 because of multi-fraternity laws. It was revived on May 24, 1920 by Robert E. Thorpe (Dr a faculty member) who later became Ambassador to Greek Britain.

Some outstanding recent projects of Alpha Tau Omega is the weekly radio Night "Blue," a regular feature of Boston Pops-Boston Lily since 1947.

Zeta Chapter

The earliest recorded attempt to establish a chapter of Sigma Nu at Tufts University was in 1904, when on February 14, a group of fraternity men organized the Zeta Chi, which been a. a. Arnold as adviser. The Sigma Nu petition was to petition the national order for a charter. The city authorities were notwithstanding because Tufts's money for matters, but failed to authorize the charter. The national order little encouragement. Zeta's activities.

Zeta Lambda Chi Fraternity 14, 1904, and the Zeta Kappa Lambda Fraternity immediately. At Zeta Tau the group had functionally inactive. Tufts's fraternities of the early nineteen and twenties the most vocally active, and still interested in establishing a chapter with Zeta Chi. In November Alpha Tau Omega with the idea, and the organization of Alpha Tau Omega.

Alpha Chi was established in the Fall of 1936 and granted a seat on the Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council in February 1937. It gained strength, was approached by two or three national fraternities; but persevered in the intent to petition Beta Theta Pi.

By Fall of 1938 Alpha Chi decided that it could no longer compete against sixteen national fraternities in the annual rushing without a national affiliation. Beta Theta Pi was anxious to establish a Duke chapter, but the chapter at University of North Carolina would not approve the Duke body. Beta decided to colonize at Duke, and one Alpha Chi member joined through the Chapel Hill chapter. Thus was begun the Beta Club, which on October 6, 1939 became Gamma Rho chapter of Beta Theta Pi.

Chi Phi

Background of the revived Chi Phi chapter (Alpha Mu) has already been given. Following is sketch on the original chapter (Mu), taken from the CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL VOLUME, published in 1924 by the Council of The Chi Phi Fraternity.

The Mu Chapter at Trinity had one of the most brilliant histories of any of the chapters of the Southern Order, both before and after the union. In the Fall of 1871 a number of students at Trinity decided to establish a chapter of a National Fraternity, there being none at the institution. Theodore Winningham and John Daniel Hodges were the leaders. A former student of Trinity, David Lewis Cheatham, had gone to Emory and there joined the Kappa Chapter of Chi Phi. Winningham wrote him and in November Cheatham came to Trinity and as the result of his visit the constitution was forwarded from the Grand Chapter, and on November 28, 1871 the Mu Chapter was established with these charter members: Theodore Winningham, William Capers Norman, William Howell Pegram, William

Alpha Chi was established in the fall of 1940 and received a week by the Intercollegiate Council in February 1941. It gained recognition, was recognized by two or three national fraternities, but persevered in the lowest of petition Zeta Beta Pi.

By fall of 1944 Alpha Chi decided that it could no longer remain content without national fraternities in the social wanting without a national affiliation. Zeta Beta Pi was unable to establish a Zeta chapter, but the chapter at University of North Carolina could not approve the Zeta body. Zeta decided to colonize at home, and now Alpha Chi became Zeta's national through the General Fill chapter. Thus was begun the Zeta era, which on October 8, 1949 became Zeta Zeta chapter of Zeta Beta Pi.

Chi Phi

Background of the revived Chi Phi chapter 'Alpha Mu' has already been given. Following is excerpt of the petition for Chi Phi, which from the CONFIDENTIAL MANUAL FOLDER, published in 1948 by the Council of the Chi Phi Fraternity.

The Chapter at Trinity had one of the most influence alumnus of any of the chapters of the Southern Order, both active and alumni in action. In the fall of 1941 a number of students at Trinity decided to establish a chapter of a national fraternity, their choice came on the Chi Phi. Thirteen Washington and John Jacobs Chapter were the Lessons. A former student of Trinity, Jerry Lewis Crawford, had gone to Emory and there joined the Zeta Chapter of Chi Phi. Washington wrote him and in November Crawford came to Trinity and as a result of his visit the organization was formalized from the Chapter Chapter. Jerry on November 20, 1941 the Chapter was established with three charter members, Charles Kimbrough, Willis Lawrence Turner, Allison Lowell Jackson, William

Leake Terry, and Shadrach Simpson. Hodges was not in college at the time but on his return he too joined the chapter. The chapter prospered from the start and throughout the short eight years of her life maintained a commanding position at the institution. Several years later other fraternities were established and the rivalry became so strong that at a meeting of the Trustees June 12, 1879 a resolution was passed requesting all fraternities to disband. The resolution was submitted to the several chapters and at once accepted. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made in later years to revive the chapter.

Owing to the high type of Mu's members they took a prominent place in fraternity affairs. The Quarterly was revived by Brother Hodges, and Brother Overman served as Grand Gamma. The roll contains the names of seventy members. Thirty-six graduated from Trinity. Of the eight classes graduated, the valedictorians of six and the salutatorians of three were members of the chapter and more than two-thirds of the Society medals were captured by the brothers. Forty-four of the members are deceased and four saw service in the Confederate side in the Civil War.

Chi Tau

Chi Tau was founded at Trinity College, October 3, 1920, by Henry Belk, Merrimon Teague Hipps, Samuel L. Holton, Jr., and Numa Frances Wilkerson. It existed as a local organization until the Spring of 1923, when on May 2, 1923, a joint meeting was held at Durham with Lambda Sigma Delta, a local at North Carolina State College. This resulted in the formal establishment of Chi Tau, which became incorporated under the laws of North Carolina.

Chapters were chartered at Duke University, North Carolina State College, University of North Carolina, Wake Forest College, Presbyterian College of South Carolina, University of California, Columbia University, Wofford College, University of Illinois, and perhaps others. A quarterly magazine was published for some years. The motto was "Esse Quam Videri," the motto of the State of North Carolina. Internal dissension developing, the fraternity disintegrated in 1929. --Condensed from Baird's Manual, 1935.

arce Tarry, and Chatrick Simpson. Tyndall was not in college at the time but e him before he joined the chapter. The chapter graduated from its roster nd throughout the short eight years of her life maintained a commanding position at the institution. Several years later other fraternities were installed nd the rivalry became so strong that at a meeting of the Trustees June 11, 1859 a resolution was passed prohibiting all fraternities at Davidson. The resolution was submitted to the several chapters and it was complied. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made in later years to revive the chapter.

Owing to the high type of [illegible] members that made a prominent place in fraternity affairs. The quarterly was revived by [illegible], but dying [illegible] as Grand Annex. The roll contains the names of seventy persons. Thirty-six graduated from Trinity. Of the first classes graduated, the valedictorians of six and the salutatorians of three were members of the chapter. No more than two-thirds of the faculty medals were captured by the brothers. Thirty-four of the members are lawyers, and four men served in the Confederate [illegible] in the Civil War.

Chi Psi

[illegible]

[illegible] Condensed from Baird's *Manual*, [illegible].

Delta Sigma Phi

In 1919 nine students organized a club called the Stag Club. In 1920 this group petitioned Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity for membership. The request was granted, and Alpha Epsilon chapter was installed Jan. 24, 1920. The new chapter grew, and when Trinity College became Duke University and moved to the new campus, the chapter got a section in House R, Craven Quadrangle. The annual Black and White Ball in the Fall and Sailors' Ball in the Spring are outstanding D.E.S. traditions at Duke.

The nine charter members: Hilliard Chreitzberg Folsom, John William Roy Norton, Lloyd Bryan Hathaway, William Faison Murphy, Jr., Oscar Leonard Richardson, Alexander Betts Wilkins, Charles Floyd Woodard, LeRoy Riddick, Richard Elton Thigpen.

Delta Tau Delta

Delta Kappa chapter was installed December 7, 1928. It was the outgrowth of the Delta Delta Club, founded in 1923. Dean D. M. Arnold was a member, and adviser till his death. In 1932-33 Delta Kappa, with 55 actives, broke a ten-year scholarship record among chapters of all 16 national fraternities having 50 or more chapters in the United States.

Members of the Delta Delta Club when it became Delta Tau Delta were: Joseph T. Carruthers, Jr., Jamie H. Exum, Paul D. Veasey, Louis A. States, Worth A. Lutz, John L. Woodward, Charles LaFair, Nelson McGary, Alton G. Sadler, Everett B. Weatherspoon, J. Fred Evans, George B. King, Theron A. Bone, W. Tate Whitman, Joseph W. Mann, F. Jack Martin, J. Irvin Morgan, Jr., George E. Nash, Horace L. Wise, and Robert M. Russell.

Delta Tau Delta has been one of the largest of Duke fraternities for the entire period of its existence.

Kappa Alpha

President John C. Kilgo is credited with encouraging the organization of Alpha Phi chapter, which came into being October 18, 1901. On that evening W. G. Parker (Eta Chapter) and R. A. Law (Delta Chapter), members of the Trinity student body, and W. D. Carmichael (Upsilon Chapter at University of North Carolina, then on the Durham High School faculty, met in the 9019 Hall in the Old Inn and organized the chapter. That same evening, D. W. Newsom, J. M. Ormond and J. P. Breedlove were initiated and named charter members. A temporary organization was set up, and E. W. Spencer and M. E. Newsom, Jr., were elected to membership.

The second year of its life, Alpha Phi's membership reached fifteen. It has continued relatively small in size, and comparatively exclusive. It is generally regarded as being predominantly Southern.

K. A.'s first home on the University campus was on the third floor of House J. In 1935 it was moved to the fourth floor of House G, where headquarters were maintained till the Fall of 1937, when two chapter rooms were arranged on the first floor of House G.

Alpha Phi chapter was host to the Convention of Smith Province of Kappa Alpha in October 1937.

Kappa Sigma

The history of the Eta Prime chapter of Kappa Sigma has been closely linked with the national organization from its beginning, Eta chapter being the second group to be installed. The original chapter at the University of Virginia granted a charter and installed Eta chapter at Trinity in 1873. When fraternities were banned in 1879, Kappa Sigma continued sub rosa and was

Lambda Alpha

President John D. Elliot is credited with recognizing the scholastic [illegible] of Lambda Chi chapter, which came into being October 16, 1915. Of that original [illegible] J. Davies (his brother) and T. L. Lee (Phi Kappa), members of the [illegible] student body, and A. D. Cunningham (Phi Kappa) chapter at University of [illegible] Wellington, then on the Jarvis High School faculty, met in the Phi Kappa Hall in the [illegible] Inn and recognized the chapter. That same evening, I. W. Bowman, J. H. [illegible] and A. T. Treadgold were initiated and named charter members. A tri-[illegible] chapter organization was set up, and E. W. Bonner and E. E. Bowen, [illegible] elected to membership.

The second year of its life, Alpha Phi's membership reached fifteen. [illegible] was continued relatively small in size, but continuously scholastic. In [illegible] generally regarded as being relatively Brothers.

E. A.'s first home on the university campus was on the third floor [illegible] Hall. In 1925 it was moved to the fourth floor of Hall 3, where [illegible] were maintained until the fall of 1927, when the chapter room was [illegible] the first floor of Hall 3.

Alpha Phi chapter was host to the Convention of Delta Province [illegible] Alpha in October 1927.

Sigma Sigma

The history of the six Tribe chapter of Sigma Sigma has been closely [illegible] with the national organization from its beginning, the chapter being [illegible] group to be installed. The original chapter at the University of [illegible] consisted a charter and included the chapter at Toronto in 1917. Some [illegible] were burned in 1919. Some fires continued <u>and</u> <u>[illegible]</u> and

officially restored in 1892 as Eta Prime. Date of installation at Trinity was February 28, 1873. For the last several years the chapter has had monthly formal dinners for its membership. Its purpose, officially stated, is "to continue to fulfill its heritage of prominence and leadership in every field of activity, and to build character and fraternal spirit among its members."

Lambda Chi Alpha

In 1917 a local fraternity was founded at Trinity, and took the name Bachelors' Club. In 1922 the name was changed to Beta Pi. On December 28, 1923, Beta Pi was granted a charter by Lambda Chi Alpha. The following charter members were initiated at Washington and Lee University on March 3, 1924:

Hal Aycock Oliver	Robert A. Burch, Jr.	Emerson M. Thompson
William J. H. Cotton	Alonzo C. Edwards	Joseph C. Whisnant
E. R. Perry	Ernest G. Overton	Alton R. Barrett
Thomas N. Graham	William G. Sharp	Robert B. Billings
Lloyd S. Elkins	Jack E. Anderson	Macon F. Brock
Wayne Burch	Richard T. Hardaway	William R. Brown
Robert S. Burke	Linwood B. Hollowell	Edward W. H. Sagertedt
Jackson H. Bunn	James M. Keech	Joseph P. Roche
Charles S. Hammond	John B. Midgett	Loy F. Thompson
	Thomas B. Moore	

Before occupation of the University Campus, Lambda Chi Alpha was one of four or five fraternities having houses near the East Campus, behind Bivins Hall. It has been one of the largest of Duke fraternities since its founding.

Phi Delta Theta

Phi Delta Theta founding at Trinity College was on May 23, 1878. G. M. Bulla, Philemon Holland, Jr., E. L. White, and W. N. Robbins were founders. The charter was revoked with the abolition of Trinity fraternities in June 1879. On May 20, 1926, a new charter was granted, following effort led by Martin L.Black.

[illegible]ability restored in 1947 as the Trinity. Date of inaugeration or dedicating was [illegible] February 26, 1962. For the last several years the chapter has [illegible] honors for its achievements. Its purpose, activities stated, is for chapters to [illegible] fulfill its heritage of preeminence and leadership in every field of activity, [illegible] to build character and intellectual worth among its members.'

Beta Xi Alpha

In 1910 a local fraternity was founded at Trinity, and took the name [illegible] Chi. In 1920 the name was changed to Beta Xi. On September 28, 1929, [illegible] it was granted a charter to become Xi Alpha. The following charter members were initiated at Washington and Lee University on March 2, 1930:

Ted Wyoch Oliver	Robert A. Spark, Jr.	Lawrence A. Cummings
William H. Dutton	Albert C. Thurston	Joseph A. Mulligan
E. A. Perry	Ernest A. Overton	Alan S. Barrett
Thomas T. Jackson	William A. Jenny	Robert T. Tilling
Alpha S. Zibline	Paul E. Gaertner	[illegible]
Edgar Turner	Edward T. Hardaway	William C. Cross
George C. Burke	Linwood T. Tallchief	Joseph A. [illegible]
Alexander C. Cox	Jesse E. Leach	Joseph E. Pribe
Charles A. Lawrence	John E. Stigall	Ivor T. [illegible]
	Thomas A. Ferre	

After consolidation of the University Chapter, Beta Xi Alpha was one of four to [illegible] the fraternities having houses near the last Chapter, Beta Xi Alpha 8-21. It [illegible] was one of the largest of Zeta fraternities since its founding.

Phi Delta Theta

Phi Delta Theta fraternity at Trinity College was on Dec. 6, 1926. [illegible] Dutton, William H. Hall, T., J. L. White, and A. G. Nichols were founders. [illegible] chapter was revoked with the abolition of Trinity fraternities in June 1930. [illegible] Dec. 1932, a new chapter was created, following efforts led by Dwight [illegible].

The local group, known as Epsilon Alpha Sigma, had been established in 1924; there was some relation with the Bachelors' Club.

In 1936 the tenth anniversary of refounding of the chapter was held, with Arthur R. Priest, National Executive Secretary, attending. The Delta Province Convention was held at Duke the same year. In 1937 the North Carolina Alpha chapter was host at the national convention atOld Point Comfort, Virginia.

Phi Kappa Psi

During the Spring and Fall of 1928 a group of undergraduates, under the guidance of the late Dean D. M. Arnold, bound themselves into an organization which assumed the name of Sigma Delta. In 1934 a formal petition was submitted to the National Executive Council of Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, and in June of that year a charter was granted to Sigma Delta as the North Carolina Alpha chapter of the order. The chapter was officially installed November 10, 1934.

Founders of Sigma Delta are unknown. The following students were charter members of Phi Kappa Psi:

Robert T. Dickerson
O. B. Newton, Jr.
Joseph S. Shieferly, Jr.
Robert C. Wade
Charles W. Zehnder, Jr.
Theodore F. H.Boepple
James B. Allardice
Homer H. Haydock
Harry Wright, Jr.
Russell J. Forrest
Caleb Van Wyck Smith, Jr.
Harry B. Carmen, Jr.
Donald A. Stewart
John S. Rose
Lawrence L. Gent
James Edward Henry
Howard R. Getz
Albro Sumner Travis
Charles T. St. Clair, Jr.
Edwin W. Smith
David G. Watson
Charles S. Dale, Jr.
Richard P. Bellaire
Charles H. Baker, Jr.
Richard L. Beazley
Frederick R. Lauther
William A. Boepple
Howard Eastwood, Jr.
Richard D. Jenkinson, Jr.
George R. Bailey, III
Henry H. Dils, Jr.
Lloyd Russell Ranson) Advisors
Robert S. Rankin)

he Duke chapter was host to the District Convention in the Spring of 1937.

[illegible] local group, some as Qualsen alpha figure, but have established in [illegible] were done relation with the Southern [illegible].

In 1924 the basic maintenance of relationship of the chapter was held, [illegible] Arthur A. Ziegler, National Executive Secretary, attending. The Epsilon [illegible] Conservation was held at Iowa the same year. In 1927 the Iowa Sorority [illegible] the chapter was host at the national convention still Point Sorority, Illinois.

Phi Kappa Psi

During the spring and fall of 1923 a group of upper-classmen, under the guidance of the late Omer C. H. Kelly, began discussing ways to organize [illegible] and secured the aid of Alpha Delta. In 1924 a formal petition was received [illegible] the National Executive Council of Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, and a chapter [illegible] and was granted to Alpha Delta as the Ninth Chapter. Iowa Alpha [illegible] charter of the order. The charter was officially installed December 19, 1924.

Founders of Alpha Delta are [illegible]. The following students were [illegible] charter members of Phi Kappa Psi:

Robert T. Anderson	Allen Warner Travis
C. E. Barton, Jr.	Theodore E. M. Davis, Jr.
Joseph E. Chatterly, Jr.	Alvin J. Dell
Robert D. Dale	Frank C. Ketum
Charles F. Meeker, Jr.	Joseph E. Dale, Jr.
Theodore E. Kuppelle	Edward E. Wallace
Jesse T. Allington	Charles W. Weber, Jr.
Thomas C. Burgess	Richard C. Shelley
Harry Tilghman, Jr.	Frederick A. Lantzer
Donald J. Forrest	William A. Turnis
Ralph Van Wyck Smith, Jr.	Thomas Thompson, Jr.
Harry T. Larson, Jr.	Stanley T. Hoffmann, Jr.
Donald A. Stewart	Thomas E. Bailey, III
John C. Ross	Henry C. Tilly, Jr.
Lawrence L. Hart	Lloyd Morrell Kennedy
Thomas Albert Eaton	Edward A. Smith
Samuel C. Cole	

[illegible] Iowa chapter was host to the District Convention in the spring of 1927.

Phi Kappa Sigma

On November 12, 1926 was formed Pi Epsilon Pi, local fraternity, with the following charter members: James W. Allison, Jr., George Thomas Ashford, Lawrence Beall, Rozelle Dowd, Owen E. Dowd, James Wilbur Futtrell, William T. Hamlin, Walter Harold Hayes, A. J. Hughes, Jr., J. Alton Price, Cecil C. Rankin, Edward Shore Raper, Owen Sutton, and Samuel N. Wrenn. Dr. Bert Cunningham, H. M. LeSourd and Coach James DeHart were faculty members.

In September 1928 was organized another local fraternity, Sigma Alpha Omega, with the following charter members: William B. Culbreth, Harry W. Davis, Ralph W. Fonville, William H. Harrison, Jr., William C. Hauss, Linville E. Midgette, J. E. Oliver, Lester A. Smith, and Fred J. Welch.

In 1933 Sigma Alpha Omega received permission from the Grand Chapter of Phi Kappa Sigma to initiate members of the local into the national organization through Lambda Chapter at University of North Carolina. In 1934 permission was given to call the Duke group the Phi Kappa Sigma Club. Pi Epsilon Pi joined this group May 13, 1935, and Nu Chapter of Phi Kappa Sigma was officially installed on November 13, 1936.

Phi Sigma Delta

Chi Chapter of Phi Sigma Delta, national Jewish fraternity, was installed March 9, 1929. The last records left by the organization were for the year 1935-36. It was in 1935 that Zeta Beta Tau established a chapter at Duke and became the center of Jewish life on the campus. No explanation has been found for the expiration of Phi Sigma Delta, nor have the names of charter members been learned. Evidently, the chapter never had great strength.

Phi Sigma Delta succeeded Pente, organized in 1926-27.

Phi Kappa Sigma

On November 12, 1920 was formed Pi Chapter Pi, local fraternity, with the following charter members: James R. Allison, Jr., Thomas Thomas Andrews, Lawrence Beall, Donald Bond, Owen A. Dyer, James Wilson Hartwell, William T. Hollis, Walter Harold Hoyer, A. J. Hughes, Jr., J. Alton Price, Paul C. Randolph, Lloyd Dove Royer, Owen Sutton, and Samuel M. Vance. Dr. Karl Dauchsbaum, Dr. Belmont and Coach Jesse Talbert were faculty members.

In September 1921 was organized another local fraternity, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, with the following charter members: William T. Hollis, Leroy A. Davis, Walter K. Tomville, William A. Lawrence, Jr., William C. Shaw, Llewellyn A. Lafferty, C. E. Oliver, Lester L. Kohl, and Fred T. Weber.

In 1922 Sigma Alpha Omega received permission from the Grand Chapter of Phi Kappa Sigma to initiate members of the local into the national organization through Lambda Chapter at University of Texas Convention. In 1924 organization was given to call the Beta group the Phi Kappa Sigma Chapter. Pi Chapter was installed this group May 16, 1924, and the Chapter of Phi Kappa Sigma was officially installed on November 14, 1924.

Phi Sigma Delta

Chi Chapter of Phi Sigma Delta, national Jewish fraternity, was installed March 5, 1922. The last records left of the organization were for the year 1924-25. It was in 1926 that Jack Dale the establishment a chapter of Phi Sigma Delta and became the center of local life on the campus. Its organization was the forerunner for the activities of Phi Sigma Delta, and have the honor of chapter members been learned. Evidently, the chapter never had great strength.

Phi Sigma Delta succeeded Zeta, organized in 1922-23.

Pi Kappa Alpha

Edward Octavius Smithdeal, Eli Wade Cranford, John Dallas Langston and Charles David Edgerton signed a petition to Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity for a charter for a chapter at Trinity College, and the chapter was installed on November 26, 1901. It is considered the fifth oldest of Duke fraternities.

Pi Kappa Phi

Mu Chapter of Pi Kappa Phi was begun by colonization. Official installation was on May 6, 1915. Charter members: Carl Frank Bunting, Arthur Russel Council, Emmet Fitzgerald Gill, Dewey Cecil Hickman, Earl Long, Leon Cuthbert Richardson, Bernice Owen Rigsbee, James Ralph Rone, Frank Metthews Lasser, and Thomas Joshua Swain.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon

In the Fall of 1926 several close friends among undergraduates formed a club, evidently without a name. On May 1, 1927, the group decided to call itself Psi Delta Sigma. Charter members were: Samuel Freeman Nicks, Jr., H. Marvin Sherard, Nelson Ireland, Jr., Jordan James Sullivan, Haywood E. Lynch, Charles Grayson Biggs, Donald R. Lumpkin, Earl H. Lutz, Wade H. Myers, R. W. Lamm, and C. Brian Aycock. Faculty advisers were Drs. E. W. Nelson and Clement Vollmer. The group became N. C. Nu Chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon on February 20, 1931.

Il Duce Alone

Howard Dwayne Bolinger, Jr. was inducted, from Dallas, Texas, [illegible] Charlie Hotel Company stationed [illegible] in Il Duce Alone Tennessee [illegible] Center for a course in Pilots Training, and the course was terminated on December 20, 1951. It is considered the first class of Duce graduates.

Il Duce Hat

The Chapter of Il Duce Hat was begun by [illegible]. Initial [illegible] activities were on Nov 1, 1951. Charter members were Dwayne Bolinger, Ralph [illegible] Carroll, James Fitzgerald Hill, Henry Robert Thomas, John Doe, Jim [illegible] Bilbrey, Charles Ben Hughes, Jesse Lewis Lee, Frank Matthews [illegible], and Thomas Tillman Smith.

Duce Alone Quartet

In the Fall of 1953 several Duce Brothers [illegible] formed a [illegible] relatively without a name. On Nov 7, 1953, the group [illegible] Harry Eric Blum. Charter members were Thomas Tillman [illegible], Jr., [illegible] Charles, Walter Lindsay, Jr., Jerome Jones Wallace, [illegible], Jesse Lewis Lee, Charles Dwayne Hughes, Donald E. Donald, Earl L. Tyler, Ben H. Lewis, E. [illegible], Ben G. Brian Spoon. Faculty advisor was Mr. [illegible] and [illegible] Bilbrey. The group became Il Duce Chapter of Duce Alone Quartet, [illegible] 1953.

Sigma Chi

During the year 1910-11, or before, there existed a small social organization without name, with A. M. Proctor as chairman. On April 8, 1911 this group became Mu Kappa Klan. Mu Kappa Klan was chartered as Beta Lambda of Sigma Chi on March 28, 1912, and the chapter was officially installed on April 26, 1912. Charter members: Edward C. McClees, Claude Bennett, Thomas P. Pace, Harvey W. Turnage, William W. Hutton, Oscar B. Darden, Paul H. North, Hubert M. Radcliff, Don R. Kirkman, Marvin C. Terrell, Daniel W. Maddox, James Cannon, John Thomas Moon, Jr., John M. Thompson, Fred W. Terrell, Robert L. Towe, Junius H. Rose, Alexander M. Bonner, Walter G. Sheppard, and Ben H. Houston, Jr. The chapter has continued as one of the largest and strongest of Duke fraternities.

In April 1936 Beta Lambda was host to the biennial Four-Province Convention of Sigma Chi.

Sigma Nu

Early in the Fall of 1928, three brothers in Sigma Nu (Phil H. Crawford, Jr., J. William Braswell, and Harry P. Taylor--all of whom had been initiated at other colleges) organized a club with the purpose of creating a Sigma Nu chapter at Duke. Other clubs had been established in previous years for the same purpose, but they left no records. On January 14, 1929, the three brothers met with other interested students and decided to call themselves The Goblins. As such, the group was recognized until 1931. Other prominent Goblins were Ben Powell, Andrew Bickett and Charles L. Major.

Installation was on November 21, 1931, following granting of charter in August of that year. The chapter was given the name Gamma.

Sigma Phi

During the year 1910-11, or before, there existed a small social organization without name, with A. F. Proctor as chairman. In April 9, 1911 the group became Mu Sigma Kappa. On June 2 the chapter was chartered as Beta Lambda of Sigma Phi on March 30, 1912, and the charter was officially instituted on April 20, 1912. Charter members: Edward C. McClean, Claude Samuel, Thomas F. [illegible], Harvey W. Parsons, William A. Glover, Oscar E. Sawyer, Paul F. Smith, Robert V. Sadcliff, Don E. Simmons, Harold C. Terrell, Walter V. Walker, Clem [illegible], John Thomas Moon, Jr., John H. Thompson, Fred F. Terrell, Robert L. [illegible], Julian E. Rose, Alexander M. Sawyer, Walter D. Sheppard, and Max E. [illegible], Jr. The chapter has established as one of the largest and strongest of the fraternities.

In April 1926 Beta Lambda was host to the National Grand-Council convention of Sigma Phi.

Phi Mu

Early in the fall of 1909, some students in Phi Mu (1911) E. [illegible], Jr., C. William Swanson, and Harry F. Taylor--all of whom had been initiated at other colleges--organized a club with the purpose of creating a Phi Mu chapter at Duke. Other clubs had been established in various years for the same purpose, but they left no records. On January [illegible], 1910, the three students met with other interested students and decided to call themselves the Goblins. As such, the group was recognized until 1911. Their president Goblins were Ben Powell, Andrew Nicholas and Charles I. Taylor.

Installation was on November 21, 1911, following organizing of chapter in August of that year. The chapter was given the name Omega.

Charter members of Gamma of Sigma Nu: Claire T. Crenshaw, Donald F. Marion, Henry P. Richards, William F. Reed, Richard A. Broberg, William S. Martin, John C. Long, Jr., Philip L. Franklin, Donald W. Miller, and Ames W. Williams.

Among other previous groups which had at one time or another expressed desire or intention of petitioning Sigma Nu were the Bachelors' Club (founded in 1925) and Sigma Gamma (founded October 5, 1925). The group which founded Chi Tau on October 3, 1920, had also expressed some preference for Sigma Nu.

Sigma Phi Epsilon

The only historical facts which have been established relative to Sigma Phi Epsilon's N. C. Gamma Chapter are that it was installed April 3, 1909, and was preceded by a local order known as Beta Nu.

Zeta Beta Tau

Freddy Sington, who was for a while on the football coaching staff, had been a member of Zeta Beta Tau at the University of Alabama. In 1932-33 he led the movement for establishing a chapter at Duke. The first group was known as Alpha Pi Sigma--Alpha Pi being for the brother chapter at Chapel Hill and Sigma for Sington. The organization was rather loosely-knit till 1934-35, when Sam Rogol was elected president. Original members were: Abe Alterman, Gilbert Cohen, Milton Weinstein, Irwin Friedlander, Nathan Weinstein, Sidney Woltz, Sam Goldstein, Harry Ginsberg, and Rogol. Joe Abrams, a senior law student, was advisor to the group after Sington left; Abrams had been a member of the order at Vanderbilt University.

Charter members of Omega Chi: Clarke T. Crawford, Joseph T. [illegible], Harry A. Simonds, William T. Dean, Richard L. Brown, William S. [illegible], John T. Rose, Jr., Ralph S. Prentiss, Donald C. Miller, and Jack L. [illegible].

Among other previous groups which had at one time or another applied for [illegible] or information of petitioning Omega Chi were the Theosophical Club, Phoenix [illegible] and Omega Lambda (formal October 6, 1930). The group which became Omega Chi on October 4, 1930, had also corresponded from preference for Phoenix Chi.

Alpha Phi Omega

The only distinctive facts which have been established relating to Alpha Phi Omega's 1. 2. Rose Chapter are that it was installed April 2, 1932, and was founded by a local order known as Zeta Chi.

Zeta Zeta Zeta

Freshly minted, who was for a while on the Technical Institute staff, had been a member of Zeta Zeta Zeta at the University of Minnesota. In 1929-30 he led the movement for establishing a chapter at Tech. The first group was known as Alpha Pi Sigma-Alpha Pi being for the Greek chapter at Cornell University. Zeta for Sinai. The organization was rather inactive-but 1931-32, when Jack Ford was elected president. Original members were: [illegible], Albert Cohen, Milton Feinstein, Irwin Friedlander, Bernard Grinker, [illegible], Sam Goldstein, Harry Kinsey, and Mort. Joe Abrams, a senior law student, was adviser to the group after Simpson left; Abrams had been a member of the order at Lombardi University.

Alpha Pi Sigma became Upsilon chapter of Zeta Beta Tau on May 4, 1935. (The name is sometimes given as Alpha Upsilon.)

Since its installation, Z. B. T. has consistently earned the top scholastic ranking among Duke fraternities. It was founded at about the time of expiration of Phi Sigma Delta, and has been the only Jewish fraternity at Duke since that time.

Others

All college fraternities, like other secret societies, have their origin in Freemasonry. The first recorded attempt to organize an independent Masonic order at Duke was in October 1919, by a group which called itself Acacia. Evidently the order did not survive the academic rigors of the year. During 1930-31 there was an attempt to form a chapter of DeMolay. Occasional mention is also found in 1931 of a Masonic Club. It may be that reference is to DeMolay. In 1936-37 there was another attempt to form a DeMolay chapter. Theta Nu Epsilon, local social fraternity founded in 1914, continued for two or three years; in 1916 it was known as The Thirteen Club. In a student newspaper for March 1925 is found mention of Yellow Dogs social club; whether this was a fictitious society is not known.

The following local groups have not been identified with any national fraternity, according to available records:

Alpha Omega Sigma, established 1929. Evidently died the same year.

Alpha Sigma Tau, 1911-13. Mentioned in Chanticleer, 1912, 1913.

Alpha Zeta Phi, 1915. Mentioned in Archive, May 1918.

The Dons. Organization reported in Chronicle, Oct. 26, 1932.

Keys Club, 1921. Not to be confused with Keys Club of 1932, which became Alpha Chi, then Chi Phi.

Alpha Pi Sigma became Phalanx chapter of Delta Zeta Phi on May 4, [illegible]. (Its name is therefore given as Alpha Phalanx.)

Since its installation, A. S. T. has consistently earned the top [illegible] rankings among Zeta fraternities. It was thought at about the time of installation of Phi Sigma Delta, that she had been the only Jewish fraternity at [illegible] since that time.

Others

All college fraternities, like other secret societies, have their [illegible] fields in Freemasonry. The first recorded attempt to organize on this subject [illegible] order at Duke was in October 1911, in a group which called itself [illegible] Society. Probably the order did not survive the academic rigors of the year. During 1926-27 there was an attempt to form a chapter of Delphian. Intercollegiate [illegible] action is also found in 1926 of a Masonic Club. It may be that reference is [illegible] to Delphian. In 1929-30 there was another attempt to form a medical chapter. [illegible] Phi Epsilon, local social fraternity founded in 1924, continued for two [illegible] after years; in 1932 it was known as The Dukesmen Club. In a student [illegible] for March 1932 is found mention of Delta Tau social club; whether this [illegible] a literitious society is not known.

The following local groups have not been identified with any national [illegible] fraternity, according to available records:

Alpha Omega Alpha, organized 1924. Reputedly died the year [illegible].

Alpha Sigma Tau, 1911-12. Mentioned in Quadrilateral, 1912. 1913.

Alpha Zeta Phi, 1916. Mentioned in Archive, May 1916.

The Fons. Organization reported in Quadrilateral, Oct. 20, 1922.

Zeta Chi, 1921. Was to be amalgamated with Zeta Phi of 1920, which became Alpha Chi, then Chi Phi.

Omega. The only reference to this organization is found in Baird.

Our Gang, founded Nov. 5, 1932. Reported in Chronicle, Nov. 30, 1932.

Owls, founded about 1890. Mentioned in Archive, Oct. 1891, p.35.

Phi Kappa Delta, 1930-31. Mentioned in Chanticleer and Chronicle Oct. 7, 1931.

Rebels, 1906. See Alumni Register, June 1928, p.228.

Sigma Mu, 1871. Mentioned only in Baird.

Sigma Tau Alpha, founded November 1926. Formally recognized by the Administration May 3, 1927. Intended petitioning Delta Upsilon. See Chanticleer and Chronicle, passim.

Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council

The five fraternities of 1910-11 (Alpha Tau Omega, Kappa Sigma, Kappa Alpha, Pi Kappa Alpha, and Sigma Phi Epsilon) formed the Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council for mutual advantages. Organization was encouraged by the Administration. The Council was reorganized during the 1912-13 term.[3] A member of the college faculty or administration--usually the Dean--was Chairman of the Council till 1927; since then it has been officered by students, but with close supervision of the Dean.

Since dancing became the most popular approved social activity at Duke, about 1927, the conducting of big dances has been a major function of the "Pan-Hel." Nearly every year for the last decade at least two "big-name bands" have been imported each year for the most elaborate dances of Fall and Spring--most elaborate dances, that is, with the exceptions of Co-ed Balls of 1937-39, when Mary Duke Biddle was enrolled in Woman's College. Orchestras were engaged for fees upwards of $1,000 till 1936, when Quadrangle Pictures

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[3]Chronicle, Feb. 5, 1913, p.3.

[illegible] Dogs. The only reference to this organization is found in Santa [illegible] Sun Dial, Tuesday Nov. 4, 1924. Reported in Corporate, Nov. 30, Santa [illegible] Dale, Formed about 1920. Mentioned in Society, Oct. 4, 1921, p. 4. The Lapos Dalts, 1921-31. Mentioned in Fraternity and Corporate Nov. [illegible], 1921.

Angela, 1906. See Alpha Delphic, June 1906, p. 300.

Alpha Xi, 1921. Mentioned only in Saint.

Alpha Xi Alpha, Formed Nov-Dec 1921. Formally recognized by the Administration Dec 1, 1927. Indexed petitioning Delta Omicron. See Corporate and Corporate, [illegible].

Fraternity Ten-Minute Sketch

The five fraternities of 1920-21 (Alpha Xi Alpha, Delta Alpha, Lapos [illegible], Alpha Xi, and Alpha Phi Omicron) formed the Interfraternity Council for mutual advantage. Organization was encouraged by the Administration. [illegible] Council had recommended during the 1921-22 term.[7] A member of the College [illegible] or administration--usually the Dean--and Trustees of the Council still [illegible]: since then it has been efficient in actuality, but with little importance [illegible] the campus.

Since dancing became the most popular student social activity at [illegible], about 1927, the organization of "fraternities has been a major function of [illegible] Alpha-Ball." Nearly every year for the last decade or [illegible] fraternity has [illegible] Ball prior to the last Ball held at [illegible] Hall--most elaborate dance, that is, with the exception of Senior Ball [illegible] when Mary Jane Ellis was married in Memorial Chapel. Undergraduate [illegible] amounted for four expenses of $1,000 all then, some [illegible]

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[7] Saint Dial, Nov. 5, 1921, p. 4.

began its yearly collaboration with the Pan-Hellenic Council in obtaining well-known orchestras for combination show-and-dance engagements.

Another major function of the Council is general supervision of fraternity "rushing": the big hunt for new members. "Deferred rushing," "dirty rushing," "normal relations" and other terms bearing on this subject have become quite familiar to Chronicle readers, for scores of columns of type are set up for fraternity news every year. Following are a few specimen headlines:

HANDS GET
WORKOUT IN
GREETINGS

-o-

'raternities Give Welcomes,
Cigarettes and Aches to
Gentlemen of 1940

PAN-HELLENIC COUNCIL APPROVES
RADICAL REVISION IN RUSH RULES;
PLANS NORMAL RELATIONS FORUM

RELATIONS
PLAN LOSES

OPEN HOUSES AND
PLEDGINGS MARK
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

FRATERNITIES PREPARE
FOR BUSY RUSH WEEK

Herewith are given a few specimen newstories released through the University News Service on the subject of fraternities.

March 7, 1937:

HELL WEEK RETAINED
BY 10 FRATERNITIES
AT DUKE UNIVERSITY

-o-

Six of the 16 national social fraternity chapters at Duke University this week declared themselves in favor of abolishing "hell week" in connection with their annual initiations. Ten of the fraternities still adhere to the traditional horse-play-and-paddle form of initiation; while six--though not the identical six voting against "hell week"--have already abolished the old method of "informal" initiation.

Arthur Bradsher, president of the chapter of Alpha Tau Omega, succinctly expressed the sentiment of the reform element when he said, "We certainly don't think brotherly love can enter through the seat of the pants." Alpha Tau Omega is the oldest of the 16 national chapters at Duke.

. . . . . .

February 24, 1938

TAR HEELS LEAD
DUKE FRAT LIST

-o-

North Carolina again leads in the number of first-year students at Duke University pledging the 17 fraternities here, a check-up revealed today. The compilation was made at the close of annual "rush week" when first-year men decide what fraternities they shall join, if any.

One hundred and sixty-eight of the nearly 500 first-year men pledged fraternities during "rush week." Of these, 29 are Tar Heels. Others may be expected to affiliate themselves with fraternities later. Twenty-four states and the District of Columbia are represented by the group of 168 students.

For the last few years, Duke undergraduate fraternities have followed the policy of deferred rushing; i.e., no first-year men are pledged until the end of the first semester. Sororities at the Woman's college accept first-year members at the beginning of the academic year.

. . . . . .

February 13, 1939

FRATERNITY RUSH
SEASON IS BEGUN

-o-

First-year men at Duke University, the humble freshmen who wore "dinks" and did the bidding of dictatorial upperclassmen last Fall, are now enjoying quite a different status. For this week only (to use the familiar words of those with merchandise to sell) the frosh occupy the preferred position; upperclassmen--at least those active in fraternity life--go out of their way to do what they think will please the first-year men.

The occasion is annual fraternity "rush week." At the end of the five-day round of "open houses," banquets, and other social functions, some 150 or more freshmen will accept bids to membership in the 18 social groups. Then, as pledges, they will again be under the strict surveillance of the upperclass "brothers."

Approximately half of the Trinity college freshman class, having maintained a scholastic average of "C" or better during the first semester, are eligible for fraternity pledging.

Two fraternities will bid for freshmen next week for the first time at Duke. They are Beta Theta Pi and Chi Phi, both of which have recently initiated undergraduate groups. Neither has formally established a Duke chapter yet, but both are expected to do so in the late Spring or early Fall.

#

February 14, 1929

[illegible]

-2-

[illegible] the number of first-year students at the University standing for 17 freshmanship days, a change-of-schedule day. The computation was made in the light of actual "punch cards" when first-year men faculty from freshmanship day [illegible], it was.

The number and sixty-eight of the nearly 600 first-year men pledged freshmanship during "rush week." If [illegible], 32 are the [illegible]. There may be another to affiliate themselves with freshmanship later. Twenty-four stands and the District of Columbia are represented by the group of 168 students.

For the last five years, Zeta Psi-sponsored freshmanship has followed the policy of deferred rushing; i.e., no first-year men are pledged until the end of the first semester. Inaugurated at the chapter's request after first-year members at the beginning of the academic year.

. . . . . .

February 14, 1929

[illegible]

-3-

First-year men at the University, the Zeta freshmen who were "Alpha" and did the initiation of "Beta" [illegible] last fall, are now enjoying quite a different status. The Zeta week only (so now the Zeta's only of first-year men) [illegible] to wait the fresh school the pledging period; [illegible] least those active in fraternity life--and it really may be so [illegible] they which will please the first-year men.

The campaign is annual fraternity "rush week," in the end of the five-day period of "open houses," [illegible], and other social functions, some 180 or more freshmen will accept bids to pledge in the 12 social groups. Then, as pledges, they will [illegible] the right supervisions of the upperclass fraternity.

Approximately half of the Zeta's college freshmen pledged, having established a scholastic average of "C" in letter grades the first semester, are eligible for fraternity pledging.

The fraternities will fill the freshmen rest week for the first time in Zeta. They are Zeta, Theta, Pi and Phi, and of which are recently initiated undergraduate groups. Behind the fraternity establishes a [illegible] chapter yet, yet have been [illegible] in [illegible] late spring or early fall.

-4-

The Council concerns itself with general student welfare, as well as with those matters pertaining exclusively to fraternities. It was active in the "revolt" of 1934 (page 34), and from time to time has sponsored such projects as Red Cross membership drives, various war relief fund-raising campaigns, and the like. It also underwrote Hoof and Horn musical comedy productions of 1941 and 1942.

B. Women's Undergraduate Groups

Differences between men's and women's student governments have been noted on pages 43 and 44. There has not been as great a difference between the Pan-Hellenic Councils. Much that has been written concerning the Fraternity "Pan-Hel" could be repeated with reference to the women's group.

The Sorority Pan-Hellenic Council was organized in 1913, with Fannie Kilgo as first president. It has always been a student activity, but nearly always ready to consult with the college administration. There were two sororities (Alpha Delta Pi and Kappa Delta) at the time of its organization. By 1940 it had a dozen constituent organizations. One of the Council's chief functions since 1935 (when it was remodeled) has been the supervision of Pan-Hellenic House on Woman's College Campus. This is the upper portions of old Crowell Science Hall. Each sorority has a parlor--several of which are decorated at a cost of a few thousand dollars--and there are kitchens on each floor. There is no regard for sorority membership in assignment of rooms in Woman's College dormitories. Sorority membership seems to be somewhat less vital to women students than fraternity membership seems to be to men; student government appears to be considerably more important to the women.

The Council concerns itself with general (without politics), as well as with those matters pertaining exclusively to fraternities. It was active in the "revolt" of 1954 (page 64), and from time to time has expressed good-natured or bad grace according to drives, various war relief functions, suspensions and the like. It also undertakes bid and Rush weekend regulations of all and 1947.

4. Women's Interfraternity Group

Differences between men's and women's student governments have been noted on pages 63 and 64. There has not been as great a difference between the Pan-Hellenic Council. Much that has been written concerning the fraternity "Pan-Hel" could be repeated with reference to the women's group.

The Sorority Pan-Hellenic Council was organized in 1916, with Estella Hodge as first president. It has always been a student activity, but usually have ready to consult with the college administration. There were ten sororities (Alpha Delta Pi and Kappa Delta) at the time of its organization. Since it had a dozen constituent organizations. One of the Council's major functions since 1947 (when it was remodeled) has been the supervision of Pan-Hellenic House on Women's College Campus. This is the major portion of the Council Science Hall. Much for this is a [illegible] which was purchased at a cost of a few thousand dollars--and there are [illegible] on each floor. There is no reason for sorority membership in enrollment of [illegible] Women's College Laboratory. Sorority membership seems to be somewhat less [illegible] to women students than fraternity membership seems to be to men; [illegible] government appears to be considerably more important to the women.

So far as has been learned, there have been no social organizations of undergraduate women unaffiliated with the Sorority Pan-Hellenic Council. Following is the roster of those who have been and are constituents of the Council.

Alpha Delta Pi

Omicron Chapter of Alpha Delta Pi was established at Duke University, then Trinity College, at 8:30 o'clock p.m., on June 2, 1911, when the following girls were initiated as charter members: Fanny Kilgo, Emma McCullen, Mildred Sinclair, Sally Smith, Annie St. George and Lizzie Wrenn.

Previously the name of Fanny Kilgo had been given by one of the men students at Trinity College to Celestia Covington of Lambda Chapter of Alpha Delta Pi. Miss Covington was interested in the possibility of establishing a chapter of her sorority at Trinity. Her contact with the local sorority V.D.W. (German letters), led to the installation of Omicron Chapter. [V.D.W. was organized in 1910, but no history of its organization has been located.] The installation of the chapter, which was conducted by Mary Gladys Tilley of Montgomery, Ala., was held at the home of Dr. John C. Kilgo, then President of Trinity College.

Alpha Delta Pi was the first national sorority to become established on the Trinity campus. In 1913, Omicron Chapter together with the local chapter of Kappa Delta and a local sorority, Theta Delta (later Zeta Tau Alpha), formed the local Sorority Pan-Hellenic Council.

Since its founding, certain customs have developed in the chapter. Each year after pledging a pledge breakfast is given by the active members. Following initiation, the new members are honored at a banquet. Members of

So far as has been learned, there have been no social organizations of undergraduate women qualified via the Trinity Pan-Hellenic Council, including in the number of those who have been and are qualified at the [illegible].

Alpha Delta Pi

Gamma Chapter of Alpha Delta Pi was established at Duke University, then Trinity College, at half o'clock p.m., on June 5, 1921, when the following girls were initiated as charter members: Nora Cline, Rhea Hopkins, Hilda Hudson, Sally Sale, Annie Pi, Theora and Lizzie Vann.

Previously the name of Nancy Allen had been given by one of the sororities at Trinity College to Miss Ada Wilson, of Durham, Member of Alpha Delta Pi. Miss Davidson was interested in the possibility of establishing a chapter of her sorority at Trinity. Her contact with the Local sorority [illegible] [illegible] rather, led to the installation of Delta Gamma. [illegible] was [illegible] in life, but no history of its organization has been located. The installation of the chapter, which was conducted by Mary Kimble Allen of Tennessee, Pres., was held at the home of Dr. John C. Allen, then president of Trinity College.

Alpha Delta Pi was the first Greek-letter sorority to become established on the Trinity campus. In 1924, Gamma Chapter merged with the Local Sorority Pan-Hellenic Council.

Since its founding, notable centers have developed in the sorority. Each year after pledging a pledge breakfast is given by the active members. Alumnae initiation, the [illegible] day luncheon is a banquet. Members of

Alpha Delta Pi give a number of teas each year, among them a Valentine tea and a tea commemorating Founder's Day. A pledge dance is also given annually.

The purpose of the sorority members is the bettering of one another morally, mentally and socially. There is held each year a pledge court which endeavors to formulate and improve the attitude and ideals of the individual in accordance with the standards of the sorority and the university. Alpha Delta Pi attempts to promote scholastic achievement and also to interest the girls in extra-curricular activities. A closer relationship between students and faculty is fostered.

Omicron Chapter is an active participant in the national altruistic work of the sorority. Each member makes voluntary contributions in order to further the project in child welfare; in addition, the chapter appropriates a fund to aid girls in the completion of their college education. Omicron has as its own project the assistance of an underprivileged Durham child.
--Sketch prepared by Evelyn Klemme, 1938.

Alpha Epsilon Phi

Nu Beta Phi, new local sorority of Jewesses, was organized in the Fall of 1931. Charter members: Sara Berenson, Mildred Pollock, Jeanette Sidenberg, Grace Nachamson and Ethel Nachamson. In March of 1934 a charter was granted by Alpha Epsilon Phi, national Jewish sorority, and the local chapter was installed on April 28, 1934, with the following members: Anne Katz, Sara Berenson, Jeanette Sidenberg, Jane Lins, Rubye Fogel, Ethel Nachamson. The patroness, Mrs. Eli Nachamson of Durham, was also installed at that time.

The local chapter has encouraged and assisted in growth of Hillel, national religious organization for Jews.

Iota Delta Pi gives a number of tea each year, among them a Valentine tea and the commemorative Founder's Day. A picnic dance is also given annually.

The purpose of the sorority members is the betterment of the chapter generally, socially and scholarly. There is held each year a pledge event which endeavors to formulate and improve the attitude and ideals of the initiates in conference with the standards of the sorority and the university. Alpha Delta initiates incorporate scholastic scholarship and also to interest the girls in extra-curricular activities. A closer relationship between alumnae and faculty is fostered.

Eastern Counties is an active municipal in the national sorority. Each of the sorority members volunteer contributions in order to carry the project to full success. In addition, the chapter participates and to aid girls in the completion of their college curriculum. Dreams are a the one project the sorority members of the conservatory-based Dorian child.

Alpha Delta pledged on Helen Flower, 1924.

Alpha Omicron Pi

On Zeta Pi, the local sorority of Lawrence, was organized in the fall of 1921. Charter members: Zeta Bernard, Hildred Pollock, Beatrice Sidebottom, Grace Lawrence and Ethel Parkinson. In March of 1924 a charter was granted by Alpha Omicron Pi. National Zeta's sorority, and the local chapter was installed on April 22, 1924, with the following members: Anna Zeta, Mary Bergman, Jeanette Sidebottom, Jane Shaw, Edna Tom, Ethel Lawrence. The patronesses, Mrs. Bill Sanderson of Dallas, was also installed at this time.

The local chapter has encouraged and assisted in growth of Phi Alpha, national religious organization for women.

Alpha Phi

Two Yankees and a Southerner got together in the Fall of 1933 and founded a local sorority, Xi Omicron. They were Martha Physioc, Elinor Douglas and Ruth Bennett. Betty Halsema and Eleanor Congdon soon joined the group. Miss Louise Hall and Mrs. J. C. Mouzon were advisors.

In 1934 the group petitioned Alpha Phi and a charter was granted at the 1935 national convention. Beta Nu Chapter was installed on May 11, 1935.

Delta Delta Delta

Alpha Omicron Chapter of Delta Delta Delta was founded in 1931 when the local sorority Delta Chi Upsilon (founded October 1930) petitioned the national sorority and was granted a charter. Charter members: Margaret Gray Bledsoe, Marian Smith, Emma Beattie Sloop, Edith Haines, Martha Stringfield, Ola Belle Whitehead, Frances Tudor, and Mary Gray Winget. Date of installation was November 8, 1931.

In its first year the sorority presented to the Pan-Hellenic Council a scholarship cup to be awarded the sorority having the highest scholastic average for each year.

Tri-Delta's chief contribution to the University, as a social organization, has been to foster social activities on the campus, giving dances and frequently entertaining faculty members and friends. --Sketch prepared by Polly Barnwell, Historian, 1937.

[Other members of petitioning group: Charlotte Crews, Margaret Griffin, Mary Elizabeth Hyatt, Nedra Jones, Irene Long, Mary Skinner, Louise Smith.]

Alpha Tau

The Tennessee and a Southwestern girl interested in the fall of 1920 and formed a local sorority, Zi Omicron. Their motto Virtue Friendship. Sisters included Ruth Bennett, Jerry Dalzell and Edward Fogelson who joined the group. The Louisa Hall was then, I. e. Pioneer were selected.

In 1921 the group petitioned Alpha Tau and a charter was received in the 1920 national convention. Zeta Omicron was installed on the 12, 1921.

Delta Delta Delta

Alpha Gamma chapter of Delta Delta Delta was founded in 1921 from the local sorority Delta Zeta Omicron Sorority (1920) petitioned the national sorority and was granted a charter. Charter members: Margaret Jay Ledbetter, Marion Smith, Edna Beatrice Lynn, Edith Turner, Marion Dougherty, Ia Belle Whitehead, Frances Dolan, and Mrs. Ivy Flower. Date of installation was December 4, 1921.

In its first year the sorority participated in the Pan-Hellenic Council. Scholarship cup to be awarded the sorority having the highest average in grades for each year.

Tri-Delta's chief contributions to the University, as a social organization, has been to foster social activities on the campus, giving dances and generally entertaining faculty members and friends. [illegible] recognized in Philip Darnell. Distinction, 1927.

Former members of petitioning group: Dorothy Jones, Mrs. Mary Griffith, Mary Elizabeth Hart, Anna Jones, Irene King, Mary Wilson, Louise [illegible].

Delta Gamma

The first official meeting of Delta Chi local sorority was on March 20, 1938, when the following officers were named: Jean Metz, President; Catherine Blakeney, Vice-president; Shirley Smith, Secretary; Betty Pierce, Treasurer. Other charter members: Evelyn Culp, Lucille King, Jean Metz, Janis Pridgen, Helen Rohrer, Hope Thomas, Helen Willis. The group was recognized by the Sorority Pan-Hellenic Council on May 8, 1938. On May 28, 1939 the group became Beta Theta chapter of Delta Gamma.

Kappa Alpha Theta

In the Spring of 1925 a group of girls in Trinity College formed a local sorority with the intention of petitioning Kappa Alpha Theta. The name of the local was Sigma Tau. The establishment of this local group was something of a pioneering move, because there had not been a local sorority in the college since 1915. There was, however, a definite need for more sororities. The chapters of the three national groups represented on the campus were small and many girls who would have liked to become sorority members were not pledged.

Credit for the organization of the first group goes to Virginia Gibbons, an Alpha Delta Pi of Hamlet, N. C. Her young sister, Beth Gibbons, had not been pledged to A. D. Pi, and Virginia set about interesting a number of girls in the formation of a local. A number of other "little sisters" who had not been pledged were immediately interested.

Among the first members of Sigma Tau were: Beth Gibbons, Adelaide Royal, Mary Scanlon, Jane and Mary Avera, Helen Chandler, and Rebecca Kirkpatrick. Before the national organization granted a charter Beth Gibbons, Helen Chandler and one or two others had dropped out.

Delta Omega

The first official meeting of Delta Omega Local sorority was on March 7, 1929, when the following officers were elected: Jean Hart, President; Josephine Blackmon, Vice-president; Hilda Hall, Secretary; Sally Ellis, Treasurer. Other charter members: Evelyn Culp, Lucille Ely, Jean Hart, Nadia Pridgen, Helen Rohrer, Ann Simms, Helen Tullis. The group was recognized by the Sorority Pan-Hellenic Council on May 3, 1929. On May 24, 1929 the group became Zeta State chapter of Delta Omega.

Lambda Alpha State

In the Spring of 1929 a group of girls in Bright Collins formed a local sorority with the intention of petitioning Lambda Alpha State. At this time the local was Alpha Tau. The establishment of this local group was done. Lacking of a pledgeship date, because there had not been a local sorority in the College since 1923. There was, however, a definite need for more sororities. The chapter of the three national groups represented in the campus was such that many girls who would have liked to become sorority members were unable.

Credit for the organization of the Alpha group goes to Virginia Coleman, an Alpha Delta Pi of Kansas, A. C. Her group chose, then, to go, and have changed to A. T. Pi, and Virginia and other interested a number of girls in the formation of a local. A number of other "little sisters" who had not been pledged were immediately interested.

Among the first members of Alpha Tau were: Nell Tribble, Adelaide Bagel, Mary Scott, Jane and Mary Alpert, Anne Chandler, and Dolores Lightfoot. Before the national organization granted a charter Jane Gilmore, Anne Thomas and one or two others had dropped out.

For two years the local group was not allowed to function as a sorority because Dean Baldwin wished to decide on a definite policy toward sororities before further expansion in that field. In the year 1925-26, however, she allowed the group to announce its formal organization, and Sigma Tau became a member of the Pan-Hellenic Council.

In the Fall of 1926 Sigma Tau rushed for the first time. In December 1927 a telegram announced that Kappa Alpha Theta had granted a charter to the Duke group. The chapter was installed February 19, 1928, with 24 girls as charter members.

The sorority has a number of worthy projects. The chapter supplies a large family in Durham with milk during the entire year. Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets are given to poor families every year. --Sketch prepared by Rebecca Kirkpatrick Sprinkle, 1938.

Kappa Delta

The first sorority established at Trinity College--according to all records that have been established--was Sigma Delta, a local group organized in 1904. Mary Randolph (Mrs. W. P. Few) and Mary Duke (who became Mrs. Biddle) were among the early members. On April 19, 1912, this group became the Sigma Delta chapter of Kappa Delta sorority, with the following charter members: Estelle Flowers, Katie Lee McKinnon, Lucile Gorham, Mary Gorham, Catherine Thomas, and Mary Berry.[4]

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[4]See Chronicle, 7:27:1; Archive, June 1904.

For two years the local group was not allowed to function as a society, because Dean Tabbin wished to locate on a suitable point, lower expenditure before further expansion in that field. In the meantime, however, the School the group to assume its formal organization, and Miss Ida became a member of the Pan-Hellenic Council.

In the fall of 1920 Alpha Pi received the charter for the first time. In December of a delegate announced that Kappa Alpha Theta had created a chapter in the same group. The chapter was installed February 19, 1921, with 20 girls as active members.

The sorority has a house to worthy mention. The chapter occupies a house facing in Drake with which Delta Zeta shares rent. Chapter-dinners and business meetings are held in room facilities every year. -- Letter received in Kappa Alpha Theta Quarterly, 1924.

Kappa Delta

The first sorority established at Tabor College--according to all records that have been established--was Alpha Delta, a local group organized in 1913. Mary Beaman is Pres. A. L. Ford and Mary Ida Ford were the two women in. Girls were among the early members. In April 1915, with seven women leaving the Alpha chapter of Kappa Delta sorority, with the following officers: Alpha Flower, Julia Lee Dallmann, Amelia Fisher, Mary Ida Ford, Ethelrine Ford, and Mary Ferry.*

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*Tau Omegalia, 1:"Tri sorority. June 1924.

Kappa Kappa Gamma

On April 5, 1927 a local sorority, Sigma Beta, was organized at Duke. This group made its first public appearance on May 10 of that year. The founders were: Eva Malone, Marjorie Cannon, Martha Chesson, Florence Dailey, Edna Elias, Martha Gibson, and Margaret Lee. Mrs. Clarence Pemberton was patroness.

This group received a charter from Kappa Kappa Gamma in 1930, and Delta Beta Chapter was installed on October 25, 1930.

Phi Mu

The beginning of Gamma Epsilon Chapter of Phi Mu was the local sorority, Delta Epsilon, founded in April of 1933. Official installation was on November 9, 1934, with the following charter members: Gwendolyn Clark, Claire Clarke, Ellen Farnum, Ruby Flanagan, Virginia Johnson, Rachael Meetze, Jean Molyneaux, Emily Wilford, Jean McCowan, Evelyn McIntyre, Mary Mulford, Sara Price, Marion Roe, Rachael Sink, Elizabeth Sutton.

Pi Beta Phi

In 1928 a local sorority, Mu Lambda, was organized at Duke by the following founding members: Rada Poston, Pearl Anderson, Pauline Tilley, Ola Simpson, Clyde Allison, Ruth Martin, Patsy McKay, and Laura Seeley.

The purpose of these girls was to obtain a charter of Pi Beta Phi, and to this end they persevered, refusing unsolicited offers of charters from other national women's fraternities. A formal petition was presented to Pi Beta Phi

Upper Lower Tower

On April 2, 1967 a local newspaper, Yellow Pole, was suspended by Dean [illegible] while its three publication supervisors on May 11 at that year. The [illegible] were: Ann Malone, Marjorie Duncan, Jerrie Sheehan, Christopher Wallace, [illegible] Allen, Martha Gilbert, and Margaret Lee. Mrs. Clarence Doherty was [illegible].

This action resulted a charter from Phoenix Local Union in 1970, and Yellow Pole Monthly was installed as replacing it, 1974.

Vol 3

The beginning of Jesse Smallie Chapter of Phi Eta Sigma Honorary Society, Tulsa Campus, formed on April 4 1968. Official installation was November 8, 1974, with the following charter members: Deborah Ann, Sharon Carter, Mike Frazier, Tony Hudson, Virginia Johnson, Donald Jones, Jane Kirkham, Sally Miller, Jane Pickens, Denis Stanley, Mary Miller, Ann Wilson, Marion Lee, Michael Nick, Christopher Smith.

Pi Beta Phi

In 1969 a local sorority, Mi Amelia, was founded on Campus by the [illegible] Supreme Members: Jane Fox, Diane Andrews, Pauline Miller, Ann [illegible], Joyce Allison, Nell Harris, Judy Jones, and Linda Wells.

The purpose is Jesse which was by (Mrs), Director of Pi Beta Phi, Mrs. [illegible] and Tony Carmichael, retiring Matriculation Dean of Southern Campus. [illegible] Wood Women's Fraternities. A formal petition was presented to Pi Beta Phi.

on January 14, 1933. On February 17, 1933, Miss Amy Burnham Onken, national Grand President of the order, formally installed Mu Lambda as North Carolina Beta.

The Duke chapter aids in the national project of the sorority--the maintenance of a settlement school at Gatlinburg, Tenn.--Sketch prepared by Winifred Shaw, 1938.

Sigma Kappa

In February of 1929 Sarah Ownbey, Frances Rowe, Flora Crews Best, Angela Whitney and Ida Pearl Eatman founded the local sorority Delta Psi. A petition was submitted to Sigma Kappa, and Alpha Psi Chapter was installed on January 4, 1931.

Zeta Tau Alpha

In the Spring of 1913 a local sorority, Theta Delta, was organized. The group petitioned Zeta Tau Alpha, and on June 3, 1915, Phi Chapter was installed at Trinity. Charter members were: Fannie E. Vann, Annie Hamlen, Willietta Evans, Janie Couch, Rose M. Davis, Mozelle Newton, Kathleen Hamlen, and Lucy Rogers.

The local chapter entertains annually with a pledge breakfast, a pledge presentation dance, a Fall cabin party, a Founder's Day dinner, a Christmas party, an initiation banquet, initiation dance, a Spring cabin party, and a May Day breakfast in honor of returning alumnae.

Phi was hostess to the Alpha Province convention at Duke in the Spring of 1937. --Sketch prepared by Frances Sewell, 1938.

[illegible] February 11, 1920. On February 17, then, after the Russian [illegible], [illegible] Prokofiev of the order, immediately instituted a search [illegible] [illegible].

The Jews [illegible] also in the authorized [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] of a [illegible] [illegible] by Kolchak, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ufimtsev Ufa, 1920.

Kiev Lodge

In February of 1917 Grand Orient, [illegible] Kiev Grand Lodge [illegible] Military at the first Masonic Congress [illegible] Petrograd and authorized [illegible] Kiev Lodge for [illegible] [illegible] February 6, 1921.

Zeta Tau Lodge

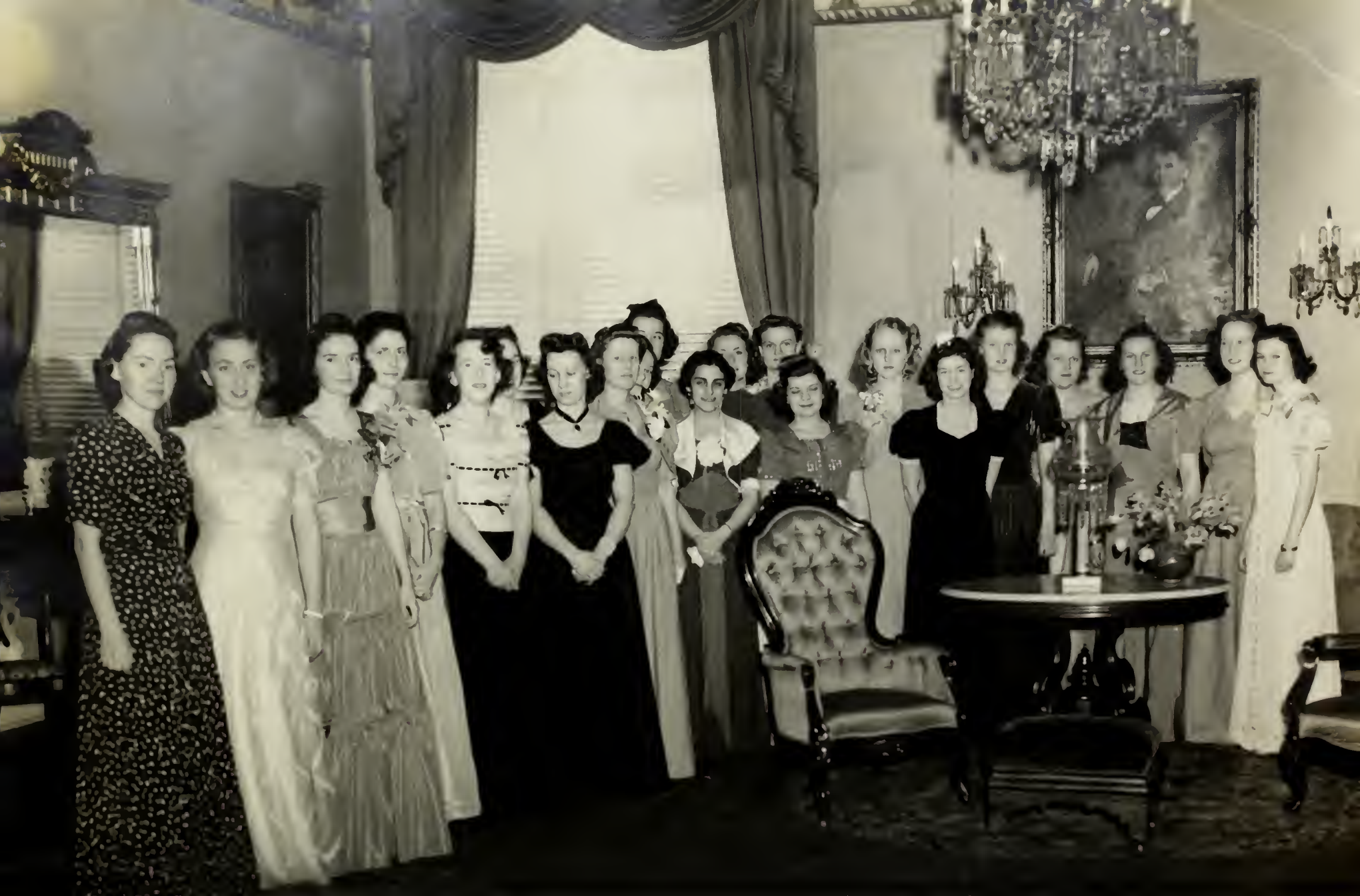
In the spring of 1918 a local [illegible], Zeta Tau, was [illegible]. [illegible] among petitioned Zeta Tau Lodge, and on June 3, 1918, the Charter was [illegible] at Tiflis. Charter members were: Pavlo T. Tsar, Louis Tsiklin, [illegible] Evans, Jonas Gesch, Ivan G. Davis, Nicolas Lazos, Tatiana Tsar, [illegible] Elsa Bugry.

The Lodge chapter authorized annually with a special [illegible], a [illegible] presentation dance, a fall social [illegible], a Knighter's day dinner, a [illegible] party, an initiatory [illegible], initiation dance, a Jewish [illegible] [illegible] a day [illegible] in honor of [illegible] officers.

The [illegible] to the Lodge involving [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] 1920. --Kolchak [illegible] by Tsarevna Sawall, 1919.

Isotes

3-1-40



Isotes

Differing from the aforementioned undergraduate women's organizations is the only other undergraduate women's social organization, Isotes. Founded in 1939-40, it marked a new departure in undergraduate social organization. Following is a description from a newstory by Rebecca Kirkpatrick Sprinkle:

> Under the leadership of several independent girls in Brown house, Isotes was established last year to give the girls in that dormitory who were not affiliated with sororities an opportunity to enjoy the advantages of organized social life. Any girl in the dormitory who does not belong to a Greek-letter sorority is welcome to the ranks of Isotes, and any town girl who is an associate member of Brown house may join the club. Membership is not binding, and any student who wishes to leave the club and become affiliated with a sorority is free to do so.
>
> The organization of independent women is considered a highly significant trend, and the success of this organization in the social and academic life of East campus has already accorded it a respected position in the college.
>
> Isotes is given a representative on the Social Standards Committee; its members are allied with a variety of campus organizations. One of the outstanding projects of the group is the banquet to be given this month for new members of Ivy, honorary freshman scholastic order.

No other dormitory group has followed the example of the Brown girls, and Isotes continues to enjoy a distinctive position in the social life of Woman's College.

First officers of Isotes were: Jean Bailey, president, and Lucille Chandler. Miss Mary Grace Wilson, Dean of Residence, has been closely connected with the group, and Miss Katherine Jeffers has served as adviser.

NATIONAL UNDERGRADUATE SOCIAL SORORITIES AT DUKE UNIVERSITY

Sorority	Chapter	Established	Predecessor Organization
Alpha Delta Pi	Omicron	June 2, 1911	V. D. W.
Alpha Epsilon Phi		Apr. 28, 1934	Nu Beta Phi
Alpha Phi	Beta Nu	May 11, 1935	Xi Omicron
Delta Delta Delta	Alpha Omicron	Nov. 8, 1931	Delta Chi Upsilon
Delta Gamma	Beta Theta	May 28, 1939	Delta Chi
Kappa Alpha Theta	Beta Rho	Feb. 19, 1928	Sigma Tau
Kappa Delta	Sigma Delta	Apr. 19, 1912	Sigma Delta
Kappa Kappa Gamma	Delta Beta	Oct. 25, 1930	Sigma Beta
Phi Mu	Gamma Epsilon	Nov. 9, 1934	Delta Epsilon
Pi Beta Phi	N. C. Beta	Feb. 17, 1933	Mu Lambda
Sigma Kappa	Alpha Psi	Jan. 4, 1931	Delta Psi
Zeta Tau Alpha	Phi	June 3, 1915	Theta Delta

MILITARY [illegible] FOREIGN [illegible] OF THE UNIVERSITY

Society	Chapter	Established	Transferred to [illegible]
[illegible] Delta Phi	Delirium	June 7, 1921	T. S. [illegible]
[illegible] Spelling Phi		Apr. 20, 1924	In Omega Phi
[illegible] Phi	Beta Mu	May 11, 1926	Mi Delirium
[illegible] Delta Delta	Alpha Delirium	Nov. 4, 1922	Delta Chi Spelling
[illegible] Omega	Beta Theta	May 22, 1926	Delta Chi
[illegible] Alpha Omega Beta	Beta Zeo	Feb. 12, 1924	Alpha Tau
[illegible] Delta	Alpha Delta	Apr. 16, 1917	Alpha Delta
[illegible] Alpha Omega	Delta Beta	Jan. 20, 1920	Alpha Beta
[illegible] Mu	Omega Spelling	Mar. 5, 1924	Beta Spelling
[illegible] Phi Phi	Mu. T. Beta	Feb. 17, 1922	In Lambda
[illegible] Kappa	Alpha Phi	Jan. 4, 1920	Delta Phi
[illegible] Sun Alpha	Phi	June 7, 1917	Beta Delta

Chapter VIII

HONORARY AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Membership in such societies as those mentioned in Chapter VII is conditioned on scholarship only to the extent that a student must maintain a "C" average in all studies in order to be considered a full-fledged member. Most fraternities and sororities in this category, however, have a number of "associate members"--usually athletes or daughters of wealth, students not noted for scholarship. Undergraduate Deans' Office records of individual students' grades for the last several years show an average of about 1.25 quality points for fraternity members against an average of about .95 quality points for non-fraternity men. There has been a narrower margin between the average grades of sorority members and non-sorority women students for the same period, the sorority average being around 1.50 quality points and that of the "independent" women usually above 1.30 quality points. An average of 1.00 quality points is equivalent to a grade of "C". Many honorary and professional societies reserve membership for students having an average of 2.00 quality points ("B" average); and the percentage of undergraduates maintaining such an average seldom exceeds ten. Thus, the present chapter deals primarily with the top ten percent in scholarship; and persons associated with organizations mentioned herein should, presumably, be included in any list of distinguished alumni.

A. General Scholarship and Leadership

First mention in this classification must go to The Society of 9019, both by virtue of its age and because of its good record. The society was organized in February 1890, under the leadership of John Spencer Bassett, Class of 1888, who was then on the Trinity faculty. It was, according to President Crowell, an example of the new instructional concept.

> This concept of college education smelt little of the cloister; it created, instead, a hunger and thirst for contact with life. It said: this text shows what the world has done and been in the past, but we live in today; let us see what it is doing now, how it is doing it, and why and wherein it differs from the historical, the traditional, and the accepted order of things. We, as students and teachers, are a new force in the world. We live in an atmosphere of forces released and unreleased. Life means mastery of these processes, and collegiate instruction is intended to give us the grasp on our powers and the knowledge of forces about us which will enable us, as types of trained men, intellectually and morally to acquit ourselves effectively in the arena into which we are thrust after commencement days.
>
> All of these things did not come in one or two years. But they were called into use step by step. For instance, the organization of 9019 . . . and others was intended to emphasize two focal viewpoints in student life and thought, scholarship and patriotism. Although personally I was consulted and conferred with on these plans whereby the pick of the graduating class was selected for membership, the emphasis on these two things embodied my own conception of the relations between the College and the larger world outside. It bound together learning and service; it yoked discipline and duty in a team of great power--it embodied the newer ideal of Trinity itself.[1]

9019 has a good history, but it has never been written; and it is largely unknown to the more than 500 Trinity and Duke alumni who have been members of the organization. Its first ten years, under Bassett's guidance,

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[1]John Franklin Crowell, Personal Recollections of Trinity College (Durham: Duke University Press, 1939), pp.53-53.

were perhaps more brilliant than the next forty; but the society continued as a potent force in undergraduate life after Bassett's departure, and especially so until the rapid expansion of the institution beginning in 1925. Then for a decade it was just another honor society, but in recent years has begun to regain prominence. Names of founding members have not been listed in any records so far available, though this is a relatively unimportant item in view of the fact that John Spencer Bassett inspired the organization. J. Ray McCrary, who later practiced law in Lexington, is said to have been the first member after founding. Among other early members were R. L. Durham, W. I. Cranford, and the Plyler twins, A. W. and M. T.

The 9019 is credited with establishing the South Atlantic Quarterly, though this publication would doubtless have been started had there been no 9019. The society supported the magazine till 1907, when the South Atlantic Publishing Company was chartered. It was never classed as a student publication.

Beginning in 1910, and continuing till 1929 at least, 9019 sponsored annual declamation contests among North Carolina high schools, the finals being held on the Trinity campus. In more recent years the society has sponsored occasional student-faculty luncheons for small groups (selected by 9019 members) and student-faculty forums on timely subjects.

Admission to 9019 is conditioned upon a scholastic average of 2.25 quality points, making it a sort of local Phi Beta Kappa society for men only.

A similar organization for women, Eko-L, was begun in March 1914, and continued until April of 1938. Members of the two upper classes were eligible after having established averages of 90 or above. The Chronicle of March 11, 1914, reported seven members: Laura Tillett, Lizzie May Smith, Mary Wescott, and Estelle Flowers, seniors; Wilietta Evans, Janie Couch, and Fannie Vann, of the junior class. The chief difference between 9019 and Eko-L, besides sex,

was Eko-L's emphasis on literary endeavor; for several years it offered prizes in poetry and short-story writing. This phase of its program was somewhat in duplication of the program of Chi Delta Phi (p.12), so as the latter became stronger the former weakened.

Phi Beta Kappa, the national honor society, established a chapter at Trinity on March 29, 1920. Dr. W. H. Glasson was first president of the chapter; other officers: Dr. William K. Boyd, vice-president; Dr. C. W. Peppler, secretary-treasurer. The society's activities at Duke have been confined to election and initiation of members, and holding of initiation banquets with addresses by prominent visiting scholars. James Cannon, III, has been secretary of the chapter since 1928.

Red Friars, senior secret honorary for men, was established in February 1913. Its activities and projects (if any) are secret. Considerable inquiry and searching have not revealed details of founding except that the first members were: Don R. Kirkman, Henry L. Wilson, Leonard B. Hurley, Guiho Suiter, Reid Ray, Colton Godfrey, and George G. Johnson.[2] The order is self-perpetuating, and the perpetuators are listed in Appendix A.

The parallel organization at Woman's College is White Duchy, organized in 1925. It was founded by Red Friars, whose members selected seven women as the first members: Mary Eskridge, Anne Garrard, Jessie Hauser, Margaret Ledbetter, Nancy Kirkman, Lillian Frost, and Elsie Barnes. "Election to White Duchy is based on character, sincerity, conscientiousness, dependability, scholarship, initiative, and responsibility," according to one of the original members.

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[2]However, in the Chronicle for March 13, 1914, the following are listed as "initiates and old members": D. R. Kirkman, F. R. Ray, J. L. Nelson, W. F. Starnes, E. L. Secrest, R. B. Anderson, F. A. Ellis, and James Cannon. Perhaps the last six were members of the second group of Friars.

Members wear a white carnation once a month. As with Red Friars, the annual "tapping" of new members is at a student assembly, by a hooded figure. There has been no connection between the two societies since founding of White Duchy, according to reliable information from both organizations.

The reservoir from which nearly all Red Friars are selected is Omicron Delta Kappa, the national collegiate honorary leadership society founded at Washington and Lee University in 1914. The Duke chapter, Rho Circle, was established May 22, 1926. It was preceded by Omicron Kappa, a local honorary begun a short while previously. Invitation to membership is based on "conspicuous attainments in the five fields of academic life: scholarship, journalism, debating, social usefulness, and athletics." Election is usually on the recommendation of a committee including at least one member of the faculty or college administration. Dr. Alan K. Manchester has served as Secretary of Rho Circle for the last several years. Dr. Frank C. Brown has also been active in an advisory capacity. Honorary membership is extended each year to outstanding alumni and faculty members, and usually to the Governor of North Carolina.

Alpha Eta fraternity, a freshman honorary scholarship order, was established in February 1932, under the guidance of Dean D. M. Arnold. This group received a charter from Phi Eta Sigma, the national honorary scholarship fraternity for freshmen, and the chapter was installed on May 6, 1932. To be eligible for membership a first-year man must have earned at least 2.25 quality points per semester hour of work carried during the first semester. Five to seven percent of the class is usually eligible. A plaque is given each year to the freshman dormitory making the highest scholastic average. In October 1939 Phi Eta Sigma organized a Freshman Scholastic Advisory Council, to work with the Freshman Advisory Council in counselling first-year students. The fraternity, sometimes referred to as the "Freshman Phi Beta Kappa," has occasional meetings

with Ivy, the first-year honor society at Woman's College, but seldom for the discussion of scholarly topics.

Ivy was organized February 15, 1937, by the executive committee of the freshman class in Woman's College, under the guidance of Dean Elizabeth Anderson (Persons). The organization, called Ivy from the symbolic use of ivy the by ancient Romans to represent the attainment of knowledge, has as its motto "Scientia Usque Crescat." Qualifications for membership are "an irreproachable citizenship record and a scholarship average of 2.25 quality points per semester hour for all semester hours carried during the first semester of the freshman year or for the entire year." A small gold badge in the shape of an ivy leaf is worn by members. The "citizenship clause" makes Ivy a bit more exclusive than Phi Eta Sigma, and it has been a somewhat more active organization.

B. Professional and Departmental

1. General Scientific. Serious study of natural sciences at Trinity was given impetus with the coming of John Franklin Crowell to head the institution, in 1887. On October 29, 1889 there was formed a Scientific Society, which continued for one year only.[3] The society was organized at the suggestion of Professor J. M. Bandy.

In September 1898 was founded the Science Club, and it continued to have a rather intermittent program till about 1920. On April 28, 1921, was founded the Crowell Scientific Society,[4] credit for which goes to W. H. Pegram.

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[3]Alumni Register, Dec. 1923, p.186.

[4]Ibid., July 1921, pp.79ff.

This was a strong and active organization for a few years, but the expansion of the new University brought the organization of specialized scientific groups, and the need for an organization for the study and promotion of general scientific thought seemed to lessen. What would have been the Crowell Scientific Society was absorbed into Sigma Xi national honorary scientific society when the Duke chapter was established on March 31, 1933, with Dr. Ruth Addoms as first head.

Crowell Scientific Society was primarily a faculty group. The Science Club was primarily a student enterprise; its successor is Iota Gamma Pi,[5] founded October 1922, with J. D. Fanning as one of the student leaders--though in recent years this organization has apparently given more and more emphasis to sciences of engineering.

A Natural History Club is mentioned in the Chronicle of February 13, 1924, and once or twice thereafter. It held semi-monthly meetings for discussions of topics in biology and related subjects, and membership was based on scholastic excellence.[6] This may have been another name for Nu Sigma biology club for women, founded in 1923, which existed till about 1931.

2. Biology. The Biology Club was formed on December 20, 1911, and continued active for fifteen years, with Drs. Bert Cunningham and H. L. Blomquist as leaders during much of its life span. On March 4, 1926, it became Tau chapter of Phi Sigma national honorary society in biology. The Alumni Register for April 1922 (page 19) contains a list of members with their occupations, and a manuscript of minutes of the society is in the Library (NC 570.6 T833M). It was occasionally referred to as the Botanical Club.

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[5]Alumni Register, Jan. 1924, p.5.

[6]Chronicle, Mar. 19, 1924, p.3.

A Forest-Biology Club was projected in 1933 for the purpose of coordinating the work of several departments in this field.[7] Primarily for faculty and graduate students, this group has left no record.

The Duke-Durham Bird Club was organized in 1938-39, with Dr. Paul Kramer one of the prime movers. A combination science-study and hobby group, the club takes occasional hikes into Duke Forest, to the Durham Bird Sanctuary, and other likely haunts, and has regular meetings for lectures and discussions on bird life.

In 1938-39, first year of the School of Forestry, was organized the Forestry Club--which, to date, is the only organization of students in the School. The purpose of the club "is to foster a spirit of fellowship and further the interest of students heading towards Forestry as a professional career. The program includes sponsoring of lectures by noted men in various branches of forestry, showing motion pictures, having open forum discussions, and occasional social meetings, picnics, etc." All graduate students in the School of Forestry are members.

3. Chemistry. A Chemists' Club was organized in 1913 or thereabout, but enjoyed an intermittent existence until after World War I. On January 12, 1920, was organized W. H. Pegram Chemistry Club, which has been the only organization of undergraduate chemists since that time.[8] The club is large and active. During the last five years or more it has arranged an annual "Chemistry Show," usually in connection with a "Physics Show" across the campus. Dr. R. N. Wilson has been the most active faculty advisor.

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[7] Chronicle, Feb. 28, 1934.

[8] Alumni Register, Jan. 1920, pp.279ff; Chronicle, Jan. 14, 1920.

4. Physics. Professor B. C. Hinde founded a Physics Club at Old Trinity in 1890; it had a haphazard existence until 1921. Dr. C. W. Edwards, senior member of the department since 1915 or before, and Dr. C. C. Hatley have been largely responsible for growth of this and the related organization, Sigma Pi Sigma. Following is history of Sigma Pi Sigma prepared by William J. Caroon, head of the chapter in 1937-38:

> The Beta Chapter of Sigma Pi Sigma, national honorary physics fraternity, was founded at Duke University in 1925. The organization is devoted to the task of promoting interest in the study of undergraduate physics. The group was organized in 1921 but was not chartered by the national society until 1925.
>
> The organization holds bi-monthly meetings, many of which are open to the general public. Topics of special interest in contemporary physics are presented, in many cases supplemented by films.
>
> In recent years Sigma Pi Sigma has sponsored lectures on the campus by such outstanding men as R. A. Millikan, Paul Dushman, R. W. Wood and Niels Bohr.
>
> Members of Sigma Pi Sigma are primarily advanced students, the Physics Club being made up of beginning students.

Sigma Pi Sigma arranges the annual "Physics Show," a popular attraction since about 1936.

5. Mathematics. The following history was prepared by Patria Gibson, Secretary of the Duke chapter of Pi Mu Epsilon, 1937:

> The North Carolina Alpha Chapter of Pi Mu Epsilon fraternity was established at Duke University on February 8, 1932. The 34 charter members [listed in Appendix A] had previously made up the Mathematics Club, a local organization established in November 1927.
>
> At regular monthly meetings of the organization, student or faculty members present papers and hold discussions similar to the procedure in a mathematics seminar. A prize is given for the best student paper each year. The chapter has at least one outdoor meeting or picnic each year. In the Spring there is an informal banquet, at which there is a guest speaker.

4. Physics. Professor [illegible] founded a Physics Club at the [illegible] in 1930; it had a [illegible] existence until 1951. Dr. [illegible], active member of the department since 1929 or before, and Dr. [illegible] have been largely responsible for growth of this and the related organization, Sigma Pi Sigma. Following is history of Sigma Pi Sigma prepared by William [illegible], [illegible] of the chapter in 1957-58:

> The Beta Chapter of Sigma Pi Sigma, national honorary physics fraternity, was founded at Duke University in [illegible]. The organization is devoted to the task of promoting interest in the study of undergraduate physics. The group was organized in [illegible] but was not chartered in the national society until [illegible].
>
> The organization holds bi-monthly meetings, many of which are open to the general public. Topics of general interest in modern physics are presented, in many cases supplemented by films.
>
> In recent years Sigma Pi Sigma has sponsored lectures on the campus by such outstanding men as [illegible] Williams, [illegible], and [illegible].
>
> Members of Sigma Pi Sigma are primarily advanced students, the Physics Club being made up of beginning students.

Sigma Pi Sigma sponsors the annual "Physics Show," a popular attraction since [illegible].

5. Mathematics. The following history was prepared by [illegible], [illegible] of the Duke chapter of Pi Mu Epsilon, [illegible]:

> The North Carolina Alpha Chapter of Pi Mu Epsilon fraternity was established at Duke University on February [illegible], [illegible]. The [illegible] charter members (listed in appendix A) had previously been in the Mathematics Club, a local organization established in November [illegible].
>
> At regular monthly meetings of the organization, students or faculty members present papers and hold discussions similar to the procedure in a mathematics seminar. A prize is given for the best student paper each year. The chapter has at least one [illegible] meeting each year. In the spring there is an informal banquet, at which there is a guest speaker.

6. Engineering. The Trinity College Catalogue for 1914-15 (page 143) states that the Engineers' Club, founded November 10, 1913,[9] published an annual bulletin. No copy has been found. Infrequent mention of the club is found till 1933, when a new organization was effected. Concerning this new group, George Bynum wrote in 1937:

> The Engineers' Club of Duke University was organized October 25, 1933 for the purpose of fostering better relations between the students and the faculty of the Engineering School and among the students themselves, and to provide social functions for the engineering students. At the first meeting David Drummond was elected President; Ralph Givens, Vice-President; and Edward Storms, Secretary-Treasurer.
>
> Each semester the Engineers' Club sponsors a dance for members of the club, which is held in Southgate gymnasium, and during the year several "open houses" are held. In cooperation with the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Engineers Club gives a smoker at the beginning of each school year for the engineering freshmen and faculty. Since the engineering students find it impossible to go to the undergraduate assemblies held on the West Campus, the Engineers Club has charge of a special engineering assembly held in East Duke Building once a month.
>
> The Engineers Club elects a council of ten members each year, including four officers. This council meets once a week to discuss projects for the club and decide on any disciplinary action necessary in regard to residents of Southgate Hall.

Thus, it is noted that the Engineers' Club served as a student government body for engineering students beginning in 1933. With founding of the College of Engineering, 1939, the club became the Student Government of the College of Engineering.[10] Publication of The Duke Engineer was begun in 1940.

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[9] Chronicle, Nov. 12, 1913.

[10] A chief point of agitation for revision of the Constitution of the Men's Association of Trinity College in 1939 (see p.39) was that Southgate Dormitory (for engineers) was not represented on the Council. Within a few months after provision was made for such representation, the Engineers began their own student government.

c. Engineering. The Society Office Records are primarily those that have been the Secretary's (qv), Founder Membership (q.v.), minutes of meetings, etc. We are far less found. Information regarding the date is lacking (qv) [illegible] that's the organization was founded. Concerning this we know only [illegible] form appears in 1921:

> The Engineers' Club of Case Polytechnic was organized [illegible] 1920 for the purpose of promoting social relations [illegible] [illegible] and the faculty of the Engineering School and among the [illegible] themselves, and to provide social meeting [illegible] for the engineering profession. In the first meeting held, there [illegible] Taylor, Lewis, Fire-Insurance, and several others. Secretary-Treasurer,
>
> Each member the Engineers' Club becomes a member [illegible] of the club, which is well in excess of [illegible], and using the [illegible] Case Tech. Its membership also [illegible] Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Engineers Club gives a course of the mechanical [illegible] engineering problems and [illegible]. Since the engineering [illegible] that it impossible to go to the conferences [illegible] last Spring, the engineers had the [illegible] of a [illegible] [illegible] held in Cleveland [illegible] a month.
>
> The engineers club always [illegible] of the engineers [illegible] including two officers. This council [illegible] and provides for the [illegible] [illegible] necessary to report to meetings of [illegible].

[illegible], it is noted that the Engineers' Club [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] undergraduate students [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] of the College of Engineering, 1922, [illegible] the Student Government of the College of Engineering.[1] Publication of The Case Engineer was begun in 1926.

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[1] Yearbook, Ibid. 1, 1926.

[2] A brief period of control for reserve on the Constitution of the Society's Association of Society Officers in 1920 [illegible] the Student Engineers Council of Engineering was not recognized as the Council. Within a few months after [illegible] was made for such recognization, the Engineers began [illegible] [illegible] of joint government.

Delta Epsilon Sigma, a local honorary fraternity, was founded on October 23, 1931. It embraces the three departments of Engineering, and has as its chief purpose the petitioning of Tau Beta Pi, a national honorary fraternity in engineering. It also strives to promote interest in engineering education and to reward leadership and scholarship in the engineering departments.

Charter members were: R. B. Atkins, R. T. Creekmore, A. L. deBruyne, Lee Coulter, S. G. Flack, S. R. Smith, W. B. Snow, and W. F. Weaver.

Meetings are held several times each year, at which time matters pertaining to the betterment of the Engineering School are discussed and proper action taken. New members are selected each April, and must qualify by good records both as to scholarship and leadership.

Delta Epsilon Sigma is one of the sponsors of the "Engineers' Show," held each Spring.[11]

Professor R. T. Matthews, of the engineering faculty, was first faculty advisor, and helped inspire organization of the society.

An Engineers Forum was begun in November 1930, with Professor Mason Crum as leader. This was in the nature of a special Sunday School class for students in Southgate Dormitory. It was continued for a few months.

In colleges, as well as professionally, engineers are organized according to specific branches of the profession. Duke has had student chapters of the official societies in civil, electrical and mechanical engineering for a number of years.

The Duke University chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers was organized on February 14, 1933, with the following charter members: J. H. Armfield, George B. Cropper, J. R. Malone, George D. McCrey, Robert S. Miller, and Erle B. Everman, seniors; Arthur Batson, John Bird, Randolph Clarke, Fred Neu, David Drummond, juniors; Gerald Ferguson, and Arthur Wigley, sophomores.

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[11]Sketch by Richard C. Keane, Secretary of Delta Epsilon Sigma, 1937.

Delta Epsilon Sigma, a local honorary fraternity, was founded on October 20, 1921. It succeeds the Iota Chapter of Delta Sigma Rho, and has as its aims (1) the stimulation of the Delta Pi, a national honorary fraternity in engineering. It also seeks to promote interest in engineering education and to reward scholarship and activity in the engineering departments.

Charter members were: L. A. Adams, G. W. Crawford, E. L. Anderson, Lee Dorian, J. O. Elder, J. T. Hall, T. E. Hall, J. E. Hurst, W. H. Harvey.

Meetings are held several times each year, at which time matters pertaining to the betterment of the fraternity interest are discussed and proper action taken. The members are selected once yearly, not more quickly by good scholarship as to engineering and leadership.

Delta Epsilon Sigma is one of the members of the Inter-Honorary Council, a joint committee.

Patrons: L. E. Hoffman, of the engineering faculty, and Prof. Emeritus [illegible], engineer faculty organization of the college.

A chapter of Tau Sigma was taken in February 1933, with [illegible] as leader. This was in the nature of a merger of Sigma Sigma Sigma [illegible] to functions elsewhere. It was organized for a five [illegible].

Its purpose, as well as [illegible], activities are [illegible] pertaining to specific problems of the profession. Open to [illegible] of the political sciences in civil, electrical and mechanical engineering [illegible] a member of years.

The Iowa University chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers was organized in December 1934, with the following charter members: J. A. Ann Lisle, Donald E. Stewart, T. E. Hallen, Darrell D. Dorsey, Homer E. Wilkins, Ben Lisle E. Thompson, Robert Arthur Dotson, John Paul, Lawrence Clayton, Paul Van. Davis [illegible] Dwaine: Gerald Fortman, and Arthur Eigler, [illegible].

[illegible] to [illegible] .. Kamm, Secretary of Delta Epsilon Sigma, [illegible].

The purpose of the society is to further interest and understanding in civil engineering. The Duke chapter was largely responsible for formation in April 1935 of the Conference of Civil Engineering Student Chapters in North Carolina. This organization has helped to foster more desirable relations between the student chapters at the University of North Carolina, North Carolina State College, and Duke.

The society's program consists of the presentation of student papers, talks by visiting engineers, and special illustrated lectures. In cooperation with the other engineering societies, it sponsors the Engineers' Show and the freshman engineering smoker.[12]

Professors Bird and Hall assisted in organizing the chapter of A. S. C. E.

When the American Institute of Electrical Engineers established a Duke chapter, in the Fall of 1926, O. T. Colclough was named chairman of the group, and F. A. Bevacgua was named secretary. Professor W. J. Seeley acted as first counsellor.

The Duke branch is one of sixteen in the Southern district of the Institute. It is an instrument of the national institute, designed to aid in developing latent abilities of students, principally by affording opportunities for them to carry on activities such as are sponsored by the Institute: holding of meetings, presentation of papers, reports, abstracts; inspection trips. In 1926 it staged an electrical show which has grown into the annual Engineers' Show.[13]

The Duke Society of Mechanical Engineers was organized about 1934, and accepted as a chapter of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in January of 1936. Its program has paralleled those of the other two departmental groups in engineering.

Practically all students in engineering are members of these three societies, though some are a bit inactive in the groups' programs. Engineering societies are more closely related to professional societies than are any other student groups.

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[12]Sketch by Charles H. Nickerson, Secretary, 1937.

[13]Sketch by T. J. Byrum, Secretary, 1937.

7. Medicine. At least five fraternities have been founded in the School of Medicine: Alpha Kappa Kappa, Alpha Omega Alpha, Nu Sigma Nu, Phi Beta Pi, and Phi Chi. (In addition, Baird records establishment of Beta Kappa chapter of Theta Kappa Psi at Duke in 1931, but no record has been found on the campus.) These societies maintained lounges on the first floor of the School of Medicine (opposite the Hospital Store) till 1938, since when some have established residence headquarters off the campus.

> Beta Nu Chapter of Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity was established at Duke University School of Medicine on October 24, 1931. A large share of credit for the establishment belongs to the neighboring Beta Iota chapter at North Carolina University. The initiation was conducted by Grand President John Perley Sprauge and Grand Secretary-Treasurer Albert B. Landrum, in the court room of the School of Law. Officers of Beta Iota presented the ritualistic work. Charter members were:
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | Earl Winfrey Brian | George Wallace Holmes |
> | Milton Carpinter Cobey | James Francis Fulp |
> | Ralph Ernest Schmidt | Ben Henslee Fuqua |
> | Raymond Taylor Jenkins | Robert Boyd Stith, Jr. |
> | John Cole Burwell, Jr. | John Stewart Forbes, Jr. |
> | Rudolph John Depner | Lacy Allen Andres, Jr. |
> | Charles Mattocks Kendrick | John Fletcher Lovejoy |
> | Francis LeRoy Owens | Orrin Frank Kleckner |
>
> [14]

Alpha Kappa Kappa is primarily a social organization for medical students. Alpha Omega Alpha, honor society in medicine, established a chapter the same year, 1931.

Alpha Omega Alpha is "composed of medical men and women who as undergraduates have given promise of becoming leaders in their profession or members who have obtained such leadership. The aims of the society are the promotion of scholarship and research in medical schools, the encouragement of a high standard

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[14]Information from Dr. Paul D. Crimm, Grand Historian, Mar. 8, 1938.

of character and conduct among medical students and graduates and the recognition of high attainment among medical men." Application for a charter was made February 6, 1931, and the chapter was installed April 29, 1931, with the following charter members: Drs. Wilburt C. Davison, Harold L. Amoss, Deryl Hart, Bayard Carter, A. R. Shands, Jay M. Arena, George W. Heinitsh, and John F. Lovejoy. Faculty members instrumental in effecting the organization were: Drs. E. L. Persons, C. E. Gardner, Jr., E. P. Alyea, C. E. Hansen-Pruss, and Christopher Johnston. Names of new members are announced at Commencement.

Beta Rho chapter of Nu Sigma Nu fraternity was installed at the School of Medicine on March 7, 1931.

Beta Epsilon chapter of Phi Beta Pi fraternity was installed on November 21, 1931.

Delta Upsilon chapter of Phi Chi was installed in the School of Medicine on May 18, 1930. The following members constituted the organization at beginning:

John Valentine	Charles Wright Hooker
James T. Norwood	Theodore Roosevelt Keith
O. Purnell Blackley	Marion Timothy Plyler
Ernest Bruce Brooks	Bennette Edward Stephenson, Jr.
James F. Fagan	Waller L. Taylor, Jr.
William D. Farmer	William Nicholas Fortescue [15]

There is an Honor Council in the School of Medicine, with functions similar to those of the Men's Association in the undergraduate men's college. No details concerning origin and history of this Council are available.

The Chronicle for October 18, 1933, reported the organization, on October 9, of the Kadavre Club, for pre-medical students. No further record has been found concerning this organization.

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[15] Information from Robert P. Miller, Secretary, 1938.

The Duke University Pre-Medical Society was organized on March 11, 1937. Chief among the founding members was William R. Nesbitt, who transferred to Duke from Williams Junior College, Berkeley, Calif., in the Fall of 1936. He had been affiliated with a pre-medical society there. Faculty members cooperated with students in the organization work, especially Dr. F. H. Swett.

The chief purposes of the society, as stated in the constitution, are: (1) to serve as a cooperative center for intelligent medical thought; (2) to establish a closer relationship between the pre-medical students and the faculties of both the undergraduate and Medical schools; (3) to develop among the pre-medical students an ever-increasing sense of the high standards of character and responsibility embodied in the medical profession; and (4) to stimulate within the minds of the pre-medical students the correlation of a general cultural background with the more specific pre-medical training.

Membership is open to pre-medical students who have completed one full year of college work, with at least one semester at Duke, and who are recommended for membership by five members of the society. There are two faculty advisors, one from the Undergraduate school and one from the School of Medicine, to be elected at the beginning of each academic year by the society. New members are admitted each semester. Meetings are held twice a month.

The following charter members were elected to office at the organization meeting: William R. Nesbitt, president; Paul Bransford, vice-president; Clinton Morgan, secretary; and John Glasson, treasurer.[16]

8. Commerce and Economics. First record of an organized group of students especially interested in commerce is the Economics Club, mentioned in the college catalogue of 1892-93, page 78. No further mention is found of this organization.

In September 1923 members of Dr. Cotton's class in Economics VII organized the Commercial Club (according to the Chronicle of October 31), but no further reference is found to that group either.

In 1927 was organized Psi Kappa Alpha, which on December 7, 1929, became Beta Eta chapter of Alpha Kappa Psi national professional fraternity in

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[16]Sketch prepared by William R. Nesbitt, 1938.

The Yale University pre-medical School was organized in [illegible] 1. 1917. Under which the Faculty authorized [illegible] William [illegible] appointed to take from Williams College, Boston, [illegible] in the fall of 1920. He had been affiliated with a [illegible] there. Faculty members cooperated with students in the [illegible] work, especially Dr. F. [illegible] Smith.

The chief purposes of the society, as stated in its constitution, are: (1) to serve as a cooperative agency for intellectual [illegible]; (2) to establish a closer relationship between the medical students and the faculties of both the pre-medical and medical schools; (3) to develop in the pre-medical students an inter-professional sense of the full standards of character and [illegible] ability expected in the medical profession; and (4) to stimulate within the minds of the pre-medical students the knowledge of [illegible] cultural backgrounds which are [illegible] medical [illegible].

Membership is open to pre-medical students who have completed one full year of college work, with at least one semester at Yale, and who are recommended for membership by five members of the society. There are two faculty advisers, one from the [illegible] school and one from the School of Medicine. At the beginning of each academic year by the society. The officers are elected each semester. Meetings are held twice a month.

The following charter members were elected: President: [illegible] Vice-President: [illegible]; Secretary and Treasurer: [illegible].

c. Dormitory and Boardinghouse. Plans [illegible] of the [illegible] students [illegible] interest in commerce in the [illegible] [illegible] policies [illegible] look to [illegible] year [illegible]. [illegible] further [illegible] [illegible].

In September 1947 [illegible] of Dr. Dutton's [illegible] in November 1947 [illegible] the Commercial Club [illegible] to the Dormitory [illegible], but [illegible] further reference is [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible].

In 1947 was [illegible] Yale [illegible], which [illegible] [illegible] this the chapter of Alpha Tau Omega [illegible] professional fraternity [illegible].

[illegible] prepared by William [illegible], Reader, [illegible].

commerce. The chapter holds semi-monthly meetings for discussion of topics within its field, and for discussions with visiting business men. It also assists the faculty of the Department of Business Administration in numerous small ways, and has a limited program of social activity. Membership is based on high scholarship in economics, accounting, and related subjects. Prof. J. H. Shields has been chapter advisor since the founding.

9. Law. Soon after establishment of the School of Law, in 1904, law students began conducting Moot Court, to give themselves practice in court room procedure and deportment. Though part of the regular course in law, the sessions were conducted at night, and were frequently attended by undergraduates. Evidently, there was no organization connected with the court, but it was largely a student enterprise. Moot Court continued for four or five years, according to evidence in The Chronicle. Practice court sessions have been held in connection with law classes since that time, of course, but there has been less convenient opportunity for the whole student body to enjoy the sessions.

The first national society of law students to establish a chapter at Trinity was Sigma Nu Phi. Its Lambda, or Richmond Pearson, chapter was installed April 4, 1923,[17] and continued active till about 1930.

On December 14, 1927 (one month before the death of the venerable Dean of the School of Law), a group of first-year students in law founded the Samuel Fox Mordecai Law Club, with J. W. Wallace, president; Sam Holton, vice-president; and J. C. Troy, secretary-treasurer. The first meeting was in the nature of a moot court. The club lived for about three years.[18]

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[17] Chronicle, Apr. 11, 1923.

[18] Alumni Register, Feb. 1928, p.48; Chronicle, Jan. 11, 1928.

Beta Delta chapter of Gamma Eta Gamma, national honorary legal fraternity, was established on April 27, 1929, according to The Chronicle of May 1. It left no further record.

The Charles Evans Hughes Law Club was founded by some first-year students in October 1930.[19] A year later it became Hughes Inn of Phi Delta Phi, the national legal fraternity.[20] This was the year that Justin Miller came from California to reorganize and enlarge the School of Law and encourage other progressive measures (some of which did not set well with the Administration).

It was in the same year, 1931, that the Duke Bar Association was founded. The starting date was March 11. According to Campbell Carden, the Secretary for 1937-38:

> The form of organization in the Duke Bar Association is based upon that of the American Bar Association, with variations to meet the student needs. The membership is composed of all students who are in good standing in the Law School, with the faculty as honorary members. The Constitution provides for the officers, who are elected for a term of one year, and who constitute the Executive Committee, which committee carries out the business affairs and manages routine matters of the Association.
>
> Its purpose is to introduce the student to the problems considered by the Bar in professional organizations and to develop professional consciousness and responsibility.
>
> The Association has published since 1933 the Duke Bar Association Journal, a quarterly in which appear reports of addresses made before the Association by distinguished guests, proceedings of the Association at its regular meetings, and items of interest concerning the School. The Journal publishes such student notes and comments on recent important decisions, prepared in the Current Decisions Course, as are deemed by the editors to be of special merit.

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[19] Chronicle, Sept. 23, 1931.

[20] Ibid., Oct. 14, 1931.

There are monthly public meetings, usually followed by informal receptions in the Association's spacious lounge. The Law School Guild, composed of faculty wives and other ladies connected with the School of Law, produces punch and cookies and other delicacies for such occasions. Such activities have made the School of Law perhaps the most cohesive of the graduate schools; everybody knows everybody else, and everybody seems interested in what everybody else is doing.

It was about 1931 that the Iredell Law Club was also founded. This group was active as late as 1937, but has left no conveniently available history.

The Order of the Coif, a national honorary legal fraternity, set up a Duke chapter in February 1933.[21] It is officered by faculty members, and the chief function has been naming of outstanding seniors to membership at time of graduation. Members are from the top ten percent in scholarship.

> Organization of a pre-legal group was first publicly suggested by Professor Douglas Maggs at a meeting of the Duke Bar Association on March 10, 1938. The Pre-Medical Society had been founded in March 1937 and had enlisted the interest of a large number of undergraduates. During the late Winter of 1937-38, the Pre-Medical Society held a meeting at which prominent medical and law students engaged in debate. At that meeting it was suggested that there be formed a pre-legal group similar to the pre-medical group. This suggestion was followed by Professor Maggs on March 10, and Bench and Bar soon came into being. [Date of founding, March 14, 1938.]
>
> The organization was founded to insure closer contact between the undergraduates and the law faculty, to advise students on related subjects and to promote a more friendly and sociable spirit among pre-legal students.
>
> To quote the story published in The Chronicle at time of organization, March 18: "All undergraduate pre-legal students who have had one year of college and at least one semester at Duke, are eligible for consideration for membership."

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[21] Chronicle, Feb. 22, 1933.

Founding members: Del Fuston, Griffith Orme, Ben Kerr, Henry Ralston, Edward Marlowe, James Carter, Betty Pierce, Catharine Blakeney and Jean Metz. Professor John S. Bradway was official organizer, and first adviser to the group.

Bench and Bar holds regular meetings, including occasional mock courts open to the public.[22]

The only other recorded organization of law students was a Bible Class conducted by Dr. Malcolm McDermott, 1932-34. Evidently, there were no officers.

10. Education. An Education Club was formed among prospective teachers in March of 1911.[23] It had a spasmodic program for a few seasons, then disintegrated. Somewhat prior to 1927 was formed the Braxton Craven Education Association, which on May 28 of that year became Alpha Tau chapter of Kappa Delta Pi, the national fraternity for teachers. Drs. A. M. Proctor and John W. Carr have been counsellors to the local chapter.

The Religious Education Association is mentioned on page 63.

11. Others.

Pi Gamma Mu, national honor society in social science, established its North Carolina Beta chapter at Duke on January 12, 1933, largely through the influence of Dr. Charles A. Ellwood. At one time it was the largest chapter in the national organization, with more than one hundred resident members. Membership is composed of student and faculty members from those departments concerned with social science--law, religion, sociology, political science, economics, and history. Each Spring and Fall a limited number of honor students are elected to membership, from the junior and senior classes, and graduate and professional schools. The chief feature that distinguishes Pi Gamma Mu from other honor societies is its program of monthly forums in which the resident members share in the discussion of current questions in the social sciences.

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[22]Sketch by Jean Metz, Secretary, 1938. [23]Chronicle, Apr. 12, 1911.

Dr. Ellwood was national president of the society in 1934-35.

An English Club was formed among graduate students sometime prior to 1928. On May 20, 1928, it became Omicron Beta chapter of Sigma Tau Delta, the national professional society in English.[24] The chapter has not been sufficiently active to be well known on the campus.

Trinity College Historical Society was founded April 4, 1892, primarily as result of efforts of Dr. Stephen B. Weeks. Dr. William K. Boyd was the main source of energy for about thirty years. A comprehensive history of the society has been written--since beginning of this work--by Dr. Nannie Mae Tilley, and published by Duke University Press.

Two illustrations of a popular extra-curricular activity of the period 1930-40 — *et post et ante*.

Chapter IX

OTHER CLASSIFICATIONS

This chapter deals primarily with short-lived organizations which have left only slight marks on the institution's history. Therefore, mere listing of the organization's name has been deemed sufficient in most instances. Names of officers are included in Appendix A, of course. To conserve space, source references, whenever deemed important, are given in parentheses following the entry, rather than at the bottom of the sheet.

A. Geographical

In 1919 students from foreign countries formed the Alien Club. The founding was reported in the Chronicle of November 5, 1919. It was evidently the same group which was sometimes known as the League of Nations, and again as the Cosmopolitan Club (Chronicle, Apr. 21, 1926). The Cosmopolitan Club continued till 1934.

On November 2, 1933, was formed the Pan-American Club (Chronicle, Nov. 8, 1933) with Fred Bratzel, Kenneth Cunningham, Eugene Desvernine, and Frith Haines, all from Cuba; Carlos and Oswaldo Vales, from Central America, and one or two other Latin-Americans as charter members. The group continued active for about a year, then became part of the International Club, begun

in 1935. This group was sometimes referred to as the International Relations Club. It was composed primarily of sons and daughters of missionaries or other persons who had lived in foreign countries. For a time there was a very loose connection with the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

Another group somewhat related in composition and purpose was the Interstate Progressive Club, founded January 22, 1913 (Chronicle, Feb. 5, 1913). Thirteen states and nations were represented in the membership. Having thirteen states represented in the student body would not have made news in 1930, but in 1913 it was news to have a student from Pennsylvania or Georgia.

Following are state clubs which have left records:

Floridian Club, founded 1925 (Chanticleer);

South Carolina Club, begun in November 1913, and continued till 1927 (Chronicle, Nov. 2, 1921);

Tennessee Club, born November 1912, died 1920 (Chronicle, Nov. 5, 1919);

Virginia Club, 1914-1926 (Chronicle, Nov. 5, 1919).

The chief activity of these four clubs seems to have been getting together once a year to have pictures made for the yearbook and newspapers of their home states.

Regional clubs within North Carolina were the Mountain Boomers' Club, founded October 29, 1909 (Chronicle Nov. 3, 1909), which continued till 1921; and the Sandfiddlers' Club, 1913-1926 (Chanticleer).

At least 28 county clubs have been organized by North Carolina students, practically all of them during the period 1910-20, when the College was expanding under the leadership of young President Few. Semi-occasionally these clubs would engage in athletic contests, debates, or other extra-curricular activity; but their chief function seems to have been advertising the school in their home communities and advertising their home communities on the campus. The groups which left some record of organization are:

Caldwell County Club, October 29, 1914.

Chatham County Club, 1911-1912.

Cleveland County Club, Oct. 2, 1916.

Cumberland County Club, 1910.

Davidson County Club, November 1921.

Duplin County Club, 1915-1919.

Forsythe County Club, 1924.

Gaston County Club, November 1920.

Granville County Club, November 1918.

Guilford County Club, Sept. 24, 1909. Evidently, first of the county clubs. (Chronicle, Sept. 29, 1909, p.4.)

Harnett County Club, 1925.

McDowell County Club, 1912.

Mecklenburg County Club, Oct. 27, 1914.

Montgomery County Club, 1926-27.

Nash County Club, 1913.

New Hanover County Club, Oct. 13, 1919.

Northampton County Club, October 1916.

Person County Club, November 1919-1924.

Pitt County Club, November 1919-1926.

Roberson County Club, 1911-1921. (Chronicle, Nov. 10, 1920.)

Sampson County Club, 1925-1927.

Stanley County Club, November 1919.

Surry County Club, 1919-1920.

Union County Club, October 1910-1922.

Wake County Club, 1910-1919.

Warren County Club, 1923-1925.

Calhoun County Gen. Courier, 1, 1842.

Cambria County, Gen, 1841-1844.

Cambria County Gen, Vol. 1, 1842.

Cameron County Gen, 1842.

Carbon County Gen. Herald 1843.

Centre County Gen, 1842-1844.

Chester County Gen, 1844.

Clarion County Gen, Herald 1840.

Clearfield County Gen, Herald 1841.

Clinton County Gen, Herald, 1, 1842. Williamsport, Lycoming Co. Gen. (Democratic. Gen. 1, 1842, 1843.)

Crawford County Gen, 1844.

Cumberland Gen. Gen, 1842.

Dauphin County Gen, Vol. 7, 1844.

Delaware County Gen, 1844-47.

Erie Gen, 1844.

Fayette County Gen, Herald 1844.

Franklin County Gen, Herald 1842.

Greene County Gen, 1844.

Huntingdon County Gen, Herald 1842-1844.

Jefferson County Gen, 1844-1847.

Lancaster County Gen, 1844-1847.

Lehigh County Gen, Herald 1843.

Luzerne County Gen, 1842-1844.

Lycoming County Gen, Herald 1841-1844.

McKean County Gen, 1844.

Mercer County Gen, Herald 1842.

Mifflin County Gen, 1842-1844.

Monroe County Gen, 1842-1844.

Wayne County Club, 1916-1926. (Chronicle, Nov. 5, 1919.)

Wilson County Club, November 1921.

During the same period were organized the following school clubs:

Alumni Association of Trinity Park School, April 10, 1914.

Davenport College Club, November 1921.

Durham High School Club, October 4, 1912-1926.

Rutherford College Club, 1911-1927. (Chronicle, Nov. 2, 1921.)

Trinity Park School Club, November 1921.

Warrenton High School Club, 1911-1913.

Weaver College Club, 1914-1926.

Webb School Club, 1916-1917.

West Durham High School Club,1916-1923.

It will be noted that few of these clubs continued for more than two or three years.

B. Residence

Since the founding of Woman's College there have been organizations of students based on place of residence on the campus. Each of the women's dormitories (Alspaugh, Aycock, Bassett, Brown, Giles, Jarvis, and Pegram) has its own house organization--these having been begun in September 1931, with the exception of Giles House, which was first occupied by women a year later. The dormitory groups participate in intra-mural athletic contests, compete in needle-work and fund-raising campaigns for various charities, and elect their own representatives to the Student Government Council.

Houses for first-year men (Dormitories J, K, L, M, N, O and P) have been similarly organized since 1933. Women's dormitories have student proctors; there is a housemaster for each of the first-year men's dormitories.

Southgate Dormitory has been used for students in engineering since 1931, and its residents have been under the supervision of the Engineers' Club and the Student Government of the College of Engineering. (See page 135.)

From the early days of Reconstruction until about 1920 there were boarding clubs on the campus nearly every year. A group of a dozen or more students would decide to patronize the same boarding house and would arrange with the hostess to have their meals supplied on a cost-plus basis: every man contributing a stated amount each month, then distributing the surplus or deficit at the end. The Archive for February 1892 notes that there were three boarding clubs that year, the first in Durham. The first record of such an organization is of the Arlington Boarding Club (Archive, March 1889, p.117) at Old Trinity, the members of which paid $4.35 for their meals for the first month. (A three-meal book at the Men's Union in 1937 was about $23.00; at the Women's Union, $25.00--an average of somewhat less than 30 cents per meal.) Another such group was known as the Hotel Club (Archive, January 1892, p.167). Perhaps the last one was the College Cooperative Dining Association, 1919-1921, which employed a full-time manager (Chronicle, Feb. 13, 1919; Sept. 17, 1919; Mar. 16, 1921).

C. Military

Organization of several societies accompanied and followed World War I. A Reserve Officers' Training Corps was set up in 1917 (Chronicle, Oct. 29, 1919), on a temporary basis; it was not such an organization as exists at land-grant colleges. Then in the two years immediately following the War the following groups were begun: Naval Club, 1918-1919; AEF Club, 1919 (Alumni Register for January 1919); Officers' Club, 1919-20 (Alumni Register for April 1919); and Ex-Service Men's Club, 1920-1921.

War Savings societies were also formed in 1917, according to the President's Report of June 1918 (page 10), and the Red Cross was more than usually active (Alumni Register, April 1918, page 41). Associated with the Red Cross was American Women's Volunteer Services, which enrolled some 400 women students in "defense classes" and sewing groups in the Fall of 1941. The British War Relief Society was also active on the campus, among the faculty, in the early part of World War II, with Dr. Ruth Addoms and Mme. Neal Dow among the leaders.

Before the United States entered World War II, and even before the draft registration of October 1940, a small group of students began preparing themselves for Army life by study of military tactics and daily drill in a "broomstick brigade." Dr. B. U. Ratchford was drillmaster, and Robert Hancock was student instigator. About thirty students, and one or two faculty members maintained interest in the project for a few weeks.

At about the same time there was a class in Morse code given at the College of Engineering by Student Ben Carlisle. ("Defense Courses" in engineering, chemistry, and business administration were begun in 1940 for the benefit of non-college students. For these courses there was no tuition charge, the Federal Government reimbursing the University for teaching and other expenses.)

A unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps of the Navy (NROTC) was established in September 1941, with an enrollment of 110 first-year men. These students soon formed the NROTC Club, which published the first issue of The Duke Dolphin in late November 1941, with Allan Grayson editor-in-chief.

In the same category with the NROTC is the CAA (Civil Aeronautics Authority) program for student pilot training, begun at Duke in 1940, under the supervision of A. S. Brower. There has been no formal organization of CAA students, but Brower has been adviser to the Flying Club and Alpha Eta Rho,

many of whose members received flight training under the CAA student training program. Duke became a part of the CAA program in the late Fall of 1939, but there was little actual training until 1940. For the first two years it was usually publicized as being in no way connected with military aviation, but Army Air Corps recruiters sought out the CAA boys whenever they came to the campus. With entry of the United States into the war, the program name was changed to CPT (Civilian Pilot Training). There was no academic credit for the course before America entered the war; credit was offered for the first time in the Spring of 1942. Duke's quota in the CAA program was 40-50 students, on whom the Federal Government spent about $300 each. With entry into war the quota was cut to ten students. Flight instruction was at Raleigh Airport until Fall of 1941, when it was transferred to Chapel Hill.

In the peaceful years of 1933-1936 there were at least three attempts to enlist student antipathy to war. An Anti-War Society was organized in the Spring of 1933, with support of the Y. M. C. A.[1] "War strikes" were a popular collegiate fad of the time--students taking a day off from classes to parade with banners against war, make speeches, and have a good time in general. It was at about the same time that there was organized among college students of the region the Southern Peace-Action Movement, in which Duke Student Douglas Corriher played a leading part. This was a liberal, rather than conservative, movement; and at Duke was supported by the American Student Union, then strongly influenced by the Communist Party. Naturally, it did not survive. For the intercollegiate group, Corriher published at Duke the Peace Agent during 1935-36. Peace-action was discussed at a few student meetings.

---

[1]Chronicle, Sept. 27, 1933.

The Federal Government had recently yielded to pressure of the American Legion and paid the "Soldiers' Bonus" for World War I before the due date. To somebody at Princeton University this suggested the advantage to the prospective soldier of having his pension in advance of fighting, and there was organized at the New Jersey institution The Veterans of Future Wars. The idea spread rapidly, and within a few months there were more than 30,000 Future Vets on American college campuses, including Duke's. Roosevelt Der Tatevasian was a popular and energetic first-year student, and he procured a charter for the Duke chapter. The enterprise was of course abandoned within a few weeks.

Chief points in history of the Veterans at Duke are contained in the following newstory dated April 21, 1936:

> The nominating of a candidate for President of the United States in the 1952 general election is one of the objectives set by the Duke University post of Veterans of Future Wars at company muster here last night. "We will obtain the bonus that is due us if we have to elect a whole administration," said Post Commander Roosevelt Der Tatevasian.
>
> The primary objective of the VFW, organized at Princeton University about six weeks ago, is to secure for all future veterans a "bonus of $1000, payable the first of June, 1965." But, since it is customary to pay bonuses before they are due, the VFW are demanding "immediate cash payment, plus three percent interest compounded annually and retroactively from the first of June, 1965 to the first of June, 1935."
>
> Commander Der Tatevasian last night appointed a committee which will submit a slate of prospective presidential candidates at the Duke post's next muster.
>
> The Duke post of the future veterans numbers 50 men, and Commander Der Tatevasian stated today that an even larger number of Duke students is anxious to join as soon as the necessary membership forms are obtained from national headquarters.
>
> A large group of pre-ministerial students also met last night and affiliated themselves with the Duke School of Religion chapter of Chaplains of Future Wars. The chaplains have already entered as a unit of the VFW; they plan to "preach funeral sermons to the future veterans who might not be able to appreciate them when preached on the battlefield" and "to preach sermons to the future veterans so that their ideals may never fall below those of Christ as they blast, bomb, and bayonet their Christian foes."

Among the proposed units of the Duke post of VFW are those in chemistry, nursing, and engineering, a diplomatic division for students in law and political science, a home fire division for students in the Woman's College, and a division of propaganda.

Commander Der Tatevasian stated this morning that the propaganda division will publish the first issue of a local VFW newspaper next week. It is to be called The Bonus Bill. [One issue was published.]

All future veterans have been urged to send letters, telegrams, and other communications to their representatives in congress, urging them to support the bill for the VFW bonus which is to be introduced "as soon as he can get to it," by Representative Maverick of Texas.

The committee which Commander Der Tatevasian appointed to assist in selecting prospective presidential candidates is composed of: Robert W. Miller, president of Beta Omega Sigma, honorary fraternity; Tom Southgate, president-elect of the men's student government; Harry S. Etter, candidate for editorship of the campus newspaper; Hilliard A. Schendorf, editor of Duke 'n' Duchess humor publication; Reid T. Holmes, circulation manager of the humor magazine; and Robert T. Bean, member of the University Publications Board for 1936-37.

Bean was selected as candidate for the Presidency in 1952, and had his picture made with Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, then on the campus for talk before the Bar Association.

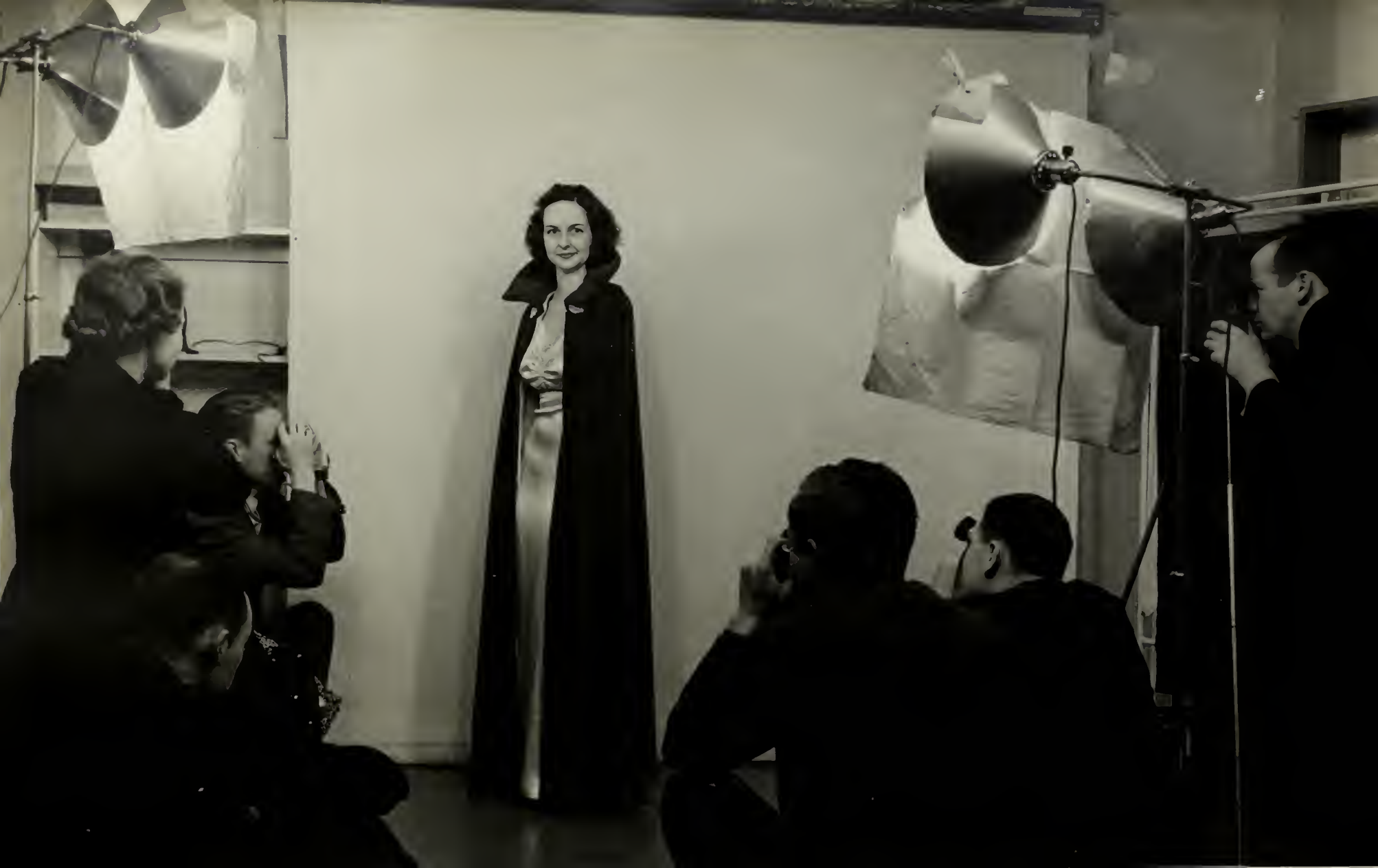
The Chaplains of the Veterans of Future Wars was founded at Boston University Theological Seminary by two Duke graduates: W. McFerrin Stowe and John D. Lee, Jr. W. J. Honeycutt was named chaplain-in-chief of the Duke group, and Charles S. Jarvis, secretary. Following is the platform adopted by the chaplains:

"1. To make pep talks to the Veterans of Future Wars in order that it may not take so long for them to realize the "truth" that they are engaged in doing "God's work" while murdering the enemy.

"2. To preach sermons to the Veterans of Future Wars, so that their ideals may never fall below those of Christ, as they blast, bomb, and bayonet their Christian foes.

"3. To start preaching funeral orations now so that those who, in spite of Divine Providence, are dismembered by cruel enemies may hear of the "Christ-like service" they will have rendered. In this

Camera Club
session on portraiture
2-23-40



way it will be possible to give individual orations upon the virtues of dying for one's country, even on foreign soil. This is in preference to being one of a wholesale lot that is dumped and covered over, with only the phrase "poor devils" as oration and epitaph.

"4. To institute semi-annual memorial days for the Unknown Soldier, in which all Veterans of Future Wars will participate. Then each may dream that he may be the one of whom such noble words are spoken and to whom such reverence is given. Attempts will be made to secure a national politician to speak. In this way, the Veterans of Future Wars may learn of the contribution to the progress of civilization that is made by the youth who give their lives for "the cause" while the "statesmen" at home give their very life's blood sitting in swivel chairs and complaining of the noise in the streets caused by unprecedented business."

Such business was entirely forgotten in 1941, when undergraduates were leaving for Army camps and students in the Divinity School were volunteering for service as chaplains.

D. Hobby

Evidently, the first hobby club at Trinity was the Amateur Photographers' Union, organized in April 1892 (Archive), and composed chiefly of faculty members. Its existence was evidently short-lived. On April 30, 1937, a faculty-student group assembled under the chairmanship of A. A. Wilkinson and organized a Camera Club, which soon became the Duke-Durham Camera Club. The group has consisted of a dozen to twenty members, and has conducted meetings once a month during the school year. Among the more active members during its first five years: (Mrs.) Paul Dillard Gamble, (Mrs.) Hilda Thomas, Ben M. Patrick, H. F. Pickett, A. L. deBruyne, Lewis Bright, Paul Horton, J. Beverly Redford. Few students have been associated with the club. Meetings are devoted to talks and discussions on photographic topics, demonstrations of new techniques, trips afield, and lectures by visiting authorities and sales agents. Contests, open to the public, are conducted twice a year.

In 1923 was organized a Hiking Club among women students. No records have been left. A similar group in the Nursing School was led by Miss Anne Gardiner for a number of years.

In September 1930 was founded the Explorers' Club, by a group of faculty members that included Miss Alice Baldwin, Miss Anne Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Justin Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Seeman. According to Burke Smith, one of the early members--

> This club is unique in that it has no formal membership, no dues, no officers. When a hike is to be made several of the members decide where to go and whom to invite. Names are selected from a list of more than 200 interested students. Trips are made every two weeks on Sunday afternoon [sometimes on Saturdays]. The party leaves the campuses in cars and drives to the scene of the hike. A leisurely walk through a wooded section is followed by a picnic meal around a campfire. Twice a year week-end trips are made, to the mountains and to the sea.

A Needlework Guild is organized at Woman's College every year or two, to help provide clothing for various charities. The first recorded formal organization was in October 1935, when student sewers were organized by dormitories. Usually such groups are affiliated with senior societies of town women.

Chess has attracted the enthusiasm of a limited number of students, and Chess Clubs were organized in 1913, 1929, and 1939. The first club survived only a short while, evidently; but the second was active for at least three years (Chronicle, Jan. 8, 1930, Feb. 24, 1932; Mar. 16, 1932).

Women students organized the Southgate Garden Club about 1928. It did not survive the first season, evidently.

The Durham Stamp Club was organized in 1934. Among faculty members have been: W. S. Fitzgerald, E. R. C. Miles, and E. H. Young. A few students have been members, and George W. Hester, a student, was head of the group in 1937.

The Duke Rifle and Pistol Club was founded by Senior Phil Mitchell during the Fall of 1939. Practice sessions were held in the Durham Armory and at the outdoor pistol range of the Durham Police Department. Application was made for affiliation with the National Rifle Association of America. A Durham Sun story of November 15, 1939, announcing formation of the club on that date, states that "officials of the university have failed to sanction such a team." Nothing has been heard of the club since its first year.

Carmen Patterson, Class of 1933, was the first Duke student to receive a civilian pilot's license. She did some flying around Durham in 1930, and in December of that year the Aviation Club was organized, according to the Chronicle of December 3. Officers were to have been named that month, but no further record has been found.

In the Fall of 1938 Robert H. Odell, of Concord, N. C., and Forest Hills, L. I., New York, founded the Duke Flying Club, which has been an active organization for the last three years. There were perhaps half a dozen students with private pilot's licenses and others interested in obtaining licenses. The club arranged for flight instruction and other advantages at Raleigh Airport during its first year, then with the improvement of East Durham Airport began spending spare time there. Outstanding aviators have come to the campus to address the club, and the group has supported the CAA student pilot training program. Odell represented the Duke club at the annual national intercollegiate flying meet at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, in June 1939, winning several prizes. Malcolm Holt and John W. Priddy were named southern regional officers of the National Intercollegiate Flying Club. A southern regional meet was arranged for Raleigh Airport on May 14, 1939, but cancelled on account of weather. The club has a good safety record. Several former members have already achieved noteworthy places in aviation.

The Tree Skills and Fruit Tree Pruning Training Fell between [illegible] 1 1967. Practice sessions were held in the Yakima Canyon on [illegible] Ranch owned by the Yakima Fruit Growers. Participation was [illegible] the Extension Service in the Yakima Valley Association of Growers. A [illegible] the Army of Occupation in, 1967, accompanied Patricia on the ride on that day, [illegible] that "Patricia" of the extremely pure filled to brought back [illegible] the two owned of the and since the first year.

Darren Patterson, Class of 1967, was the first Boy Scouter to receive [illegible] Patricia's Slowly. He did some further second Darren in 1967, and is [illegible] of that year the Angelus Club was organized, according to the [illegible] "Angelus". Activity with 5 boys was small and [illegible], but as further [illegible] was been found.

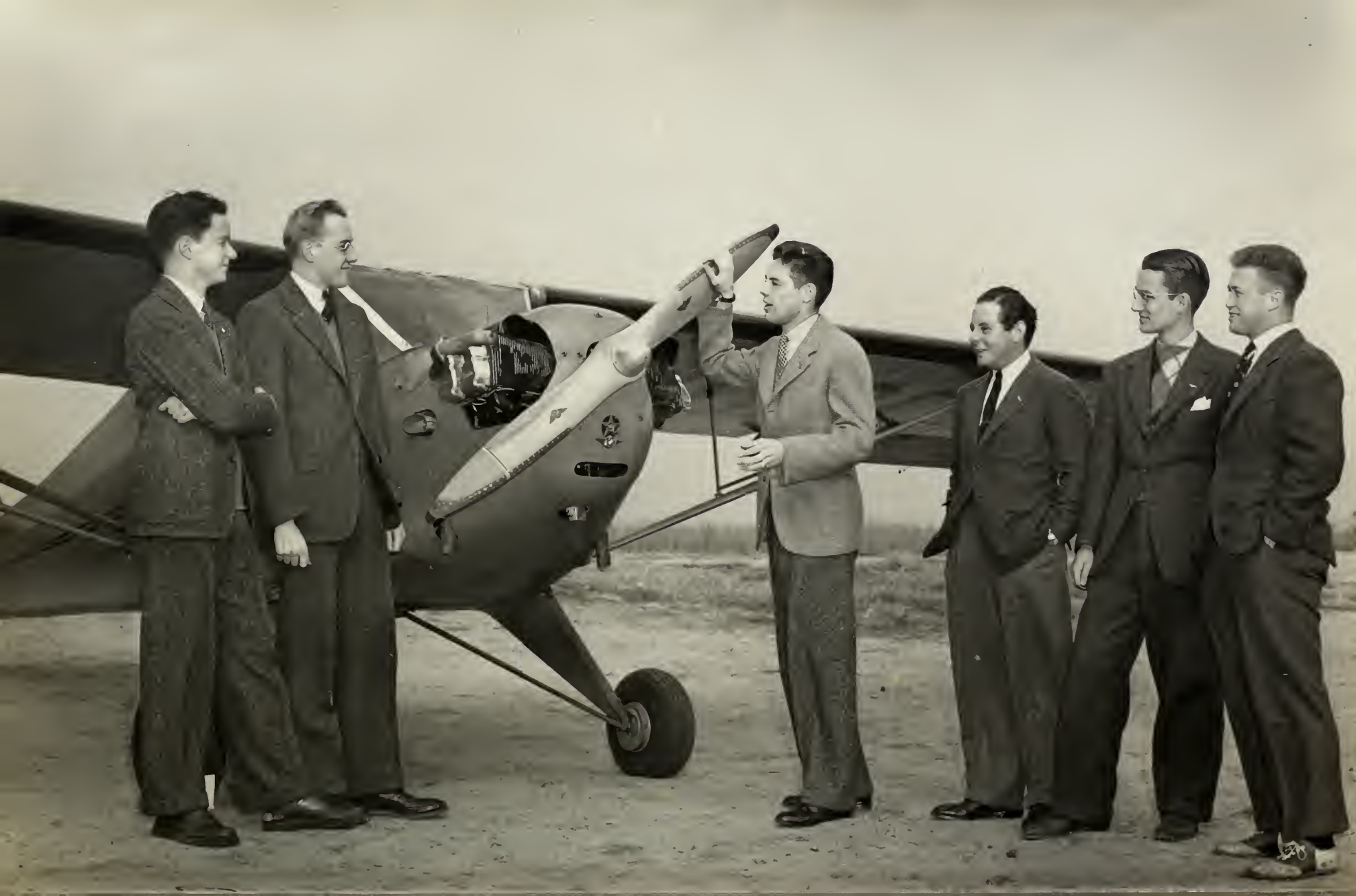
In the Fall of 1968 Kenny E. Dahl, of Sequim, W. W. had Trees [illegible], I. I., and Lee, I. Darren the Tree Skills Club, which has been in [illegible] Association for the last seven years. Trees were planted and a [illegible] Pine Orchard Fruit Growers and Grower Interested in Obtaining Lumber. The [illegible] Tree Improvements and other [illegible] of Sequim [illegible] the first year, plus with the Government of Boy Scouts Sequim [illegible] Tree Club. Outstanding students had, from I. Dahl [illegible] the year, and the [illegible] the Tree Skills [illegible]. Dahl indicated the Tree Club at the School National Interscholastic [illegible] Tree Seed in Tacoma College, Washington, June, in June 1967, winning [illegible] Prize. Darren Dahl and Tom I. Dahl were [illegible] Delegate of the Pacific Northwestern Tree Club. A [illegible] Tree Seed [illegible] Tree Club, Inc. of Washington, a member of [illegible] the Pacific Northwest Tree Club. Several Tree Seedlings have also been [illegible] Tree Club.

Alpha Eta Rho

Nov. 1939

Left to right:

Richard Swank
Bernard Rhodes
Robert H. Odell
John W. Priddy, III
Jack Barnicoat
Herbert A. G. Krupp



Fostered by the Duke Flying Club was the local chapter of Alpha Eta Rho, international aviation fraternity. The chapter was founded by Odell, with the following charter members: Richard Swank, Barnard L. Rhodes, Herbert A. G. Krupp, John A. Barnicoat, John W. Priddy, Alfred J. Brown, John D. Hewlett, Richard T. Hutchins, and Y. Kirkpatrick-Howat. The Duke chapter, founded December 5, 1939, is the fifth (Epsilon) in the order. It has been less active since Odell was called to active military duty early in 1941.

E. Faculty and Community

The following groups have little if any effect on student life, but are listed here to complete the record:

Faculty Club, organized February 15, 1919. Men only.

Erasmus Club, organized Spring 1926. Sometimes called Erasmus Philology Club.

Saturday Night Club, January 1895-1898. (Archive, VIII, 92.) Faculty literary organization.

Duke University Art Association, founded Fall 1930.

Campus Club, March 1914. Faculty wives. Mrs. W. P. Few was first president.

Community Club, founded about 1929. Similar to Campus Club.

Duke University Dames, organized 1933. Wives of graduate students.

Faculty Women's Club, begun prior to 1929.

Folio Club, about 1931. Faculty and campus women.

Newcomers' Club, 1927. Young faculty wives.

American Association of University Women.

American Association of University Professors.

Americana Club. Faculty writers. (See American Studies in Honor of W. K. Boyd, Duke University Press.

F. Fictitious

Alpha Sigma Sigma, 1931-. Mythical Society of Notables (ASSes). Usually mentioned in Chanticleer as having been founded at North Carolina State College. Lists of new members appear in the yearbook annually.

Anti-Cussin' Club, about 1889. (Archive, Nov. 1889, p.37.)

Blue Boors, founded May 9, 1938, by John Dollard (I. Irritate, Chief Boor). Distinction similar to Alpha Sigma Sigma. Founded for purpose of lampooning Red Friars. (Durham Sun, May 16, 1938.)

Damned Fools' Laughing Association, October 1904. Founders: Billy Smith, John Hutchinson, Gibby Foard, Paul Beachboard, Joe Pitts, C. R. Warren. (Alumni Register, Apr. 1915, p.27.)

Ejection Club, about 1925. Percival X. Scab, canine member of the Class of 1926, did not enjoy favor of all students. Those who insisted that he stay out of classrooms and dormitories were members of Ejection Club.

Flaes, Grand & Exalted Order of the. (Chronicle, Oct. 5, 1921.)

Human Nature Club. Opposite of Ejection Club. 1925.

I Signa Phi. (Chanticleer, 1928.)

Mendacity Club. (Archive, Oct. 1889, p.17.)

Mutual Aid-to-the-Stuck Society. (Archive, June 1888, p.156.)

Nauseating Order of Chewers. (Alumni Register, June 1928, p.228.)

Original Research Society. (Archive, Dec. 1891.)

Regardless Fruit Club. (Archive, Oct. 1891, p.35.) Members appropriated fruit from orchards near college campus.

Sigma Sigma Alpha (Eta Alpha chapter). (Chanticleer, 1932.) National society of over-sized girls, founded at Woman's College. Soon died for lack of eligible students.

Society for the Propagation of Good Conduct. (Archive, Mar. 1894, p.31.)

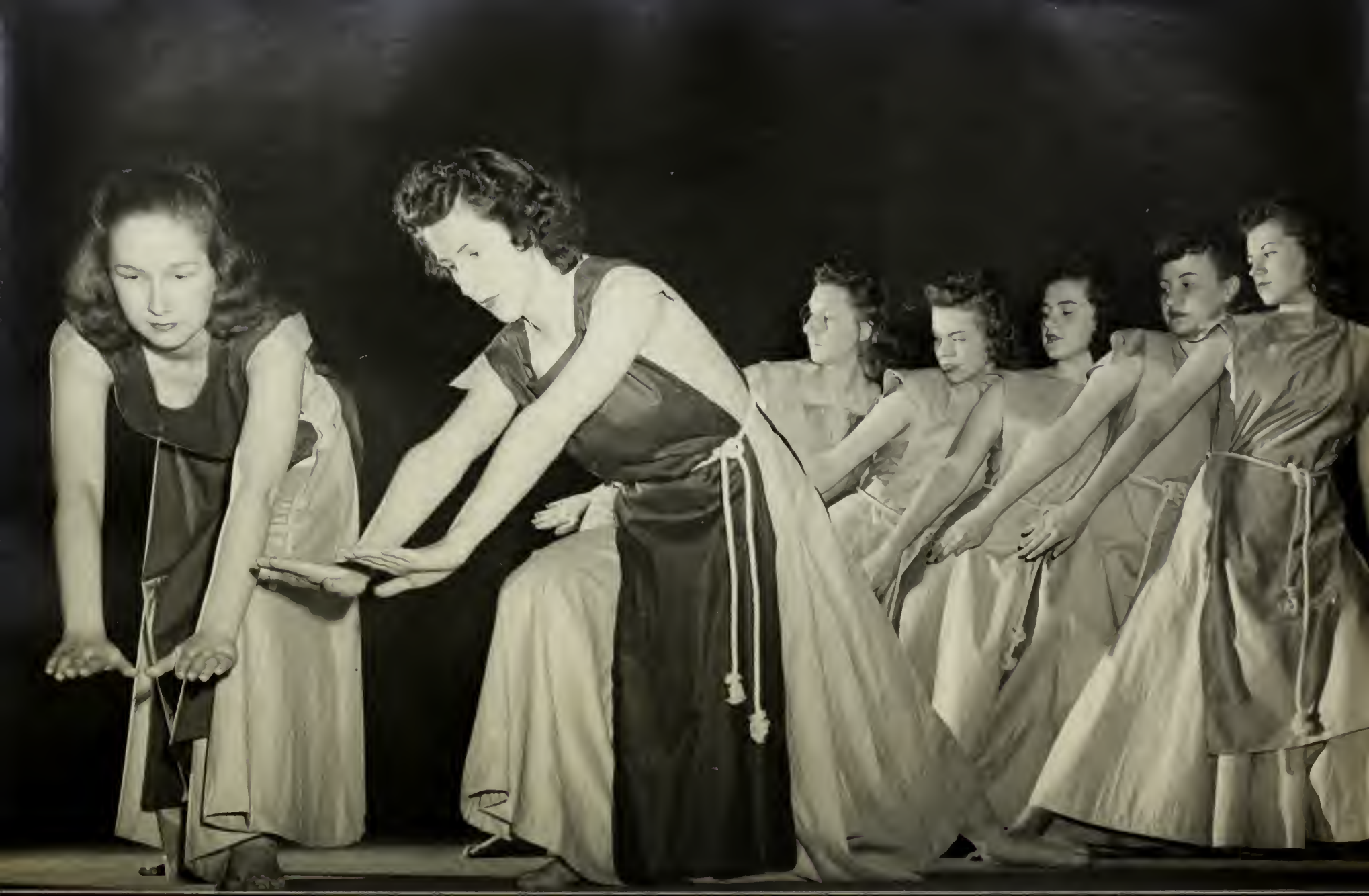
Modern Dance Group

1940

"Work All Summer"

Left to right:

Marion Pitts
Patricia Hayes
Betty Dubs
Henriette Henninger
Sara Vandergriff
Dorothy Watkins
Carol Lake



G. Miscellaneous Unclassified

In October 1935 was formed the Dance Study Club, under auspices of the Department of Physical Education in Woman's College. The group planned to petition Orchesis, national collegiate dance society. The group soon adopted the name Modern Dance Group (see page 94). Miss Modena Lewis has been advisor and chief stimulator.

Not in any way related was the Terpsichorean Society of 1890 (Archive, Nov. 1891, p.85), an unsanctioned, or perhaps fictitious, organization. (In later years fraternities have often been referred to as "dance clubs." Duke has never had a cotillion club, according to the records.)

The Graduate Club was founded in October 1925 by students in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. It has been revived occasionally. For a number of years the group had a separate table in the Union Dining Hall, but by 1940 the enrollment in graduate divisions was sufficiently large to necessitate providing a separate dining hall.

The Chanticleer of 1921 refers to graduate student assistants as the Scrub Faculty.

Grand Stand Club, founded about 1893. A loosely-knit group of students and others who liked to hang around the grandstand in Blackwell Park (the College campus) to watch the proceedings on the athletic field. (Archive, Feb. 1893.)

Buzzard Club, existing at about the same time and meeting at the same place, is reputed to have served stewed cat at initiation suppers.

The Archive of January 1905 mentions an entertainment of the Ich Diene Club by Miss Edna Kilgo.

On October 4, 1932, a dinner meeting was held for organizing a Story-Tellers' Ring in Duke Forest. Organizers were liberal members of the Explorers'

Club, with Walter Cutter presiding. Dr. C. F. Korstian, Dean of the School of Forestry, had encouraged the idea. No further record is found.

Stephen Kidd and other students began a Student Travel Agency in November 1936, for the purpose of serving students travelling to and from home--arranging for railway and bus tickets, and providing rides in other students' automobiles. The venture was not successful.

The Chronicle of March 29, 1933, reports organization of a Scout Leaders' Club. Dr. R. N. Wilson has been interested in such groups for a number of years.

From 1918 to 1926 sons and daughters of ministers got together at least once a year (evidently for the purpose of having their pictures taken for The Chanticleer.) Such groups took the title, Hades Club.

The Alumni Office organized second and third generation students into the Club of Sons and Daughters of Duke Alumni in the Spring of 1936. Little has been heard since.

On April 15, 1920, was organized the Overall Club, which recommended wearing of overalls and plain dresses for economy. W. B. Umstead headed the group, which soon disbanded.

A Typing and Stenographic Bureau was organized October 16, 1933, by Ross Tunnell, A. Wilson Honeycutt, and Ben M. Patrick. In 1936 it was taken over by the University as a division of the Student Activities Office. There was a Phonographers' Club from 1915 to 1917, preceded by a Stenographers' Club organized September 14, 1911.

A student-operated Pressing Club was organized January 4, 1906, according to The Chronicle. Originally managed by J. M. Pitts for his own benefit, it was later taken over as a revenue-producer by the Athletic Association.

Chapter X

OBSERVATIONS AND QUESTIONS

"College education doesn't make fools; it merely develops them." The same might well be said of collegians who are not fools.

The history of extra-curricular student enterprises at Duke University indicates that rarely does a student attain distinction by wholly voluntary effort in a field of endeavor to which he was stranger at time of entering college. The student thespian who is outstanding was interested in drama before his college years. The collegian who manages the campus political machine was a leader on the grammar-school playground and had a big voice in the extra-curricular life of his high school. As a general rule, the editor of the college publication acquired the journalistic mange as a newshound on his high school paper, and the star athlete did something besides play marbles in the primary grades. There are few exceptions.

This raises two interesting questions: (1) What attributes are essential to leadership? (2) How and when are such attributes acquired?

These are, in effect, the same questions put in the first chapter; and they remain unanswered.

Some academic persons have given attention to the notion that there is a "geography of notability," that such things as climate, soil, altitude help to

engender genius. Such theory supports the idea that qualities of leadership are innate, geneticly acquired, that leaders are born, not made.

Then, how identify the leader before he attains leadership? How pick in childhood the person "most likely to succeed"? How point out in college the student who in twenty years will lead his profession? Scholarship alone is no index, surely; nor is any sort of popularity poll very accurate.

Evidence points to a definite correlation between creditable achievement in scholarship and prominence in extra-curricular activities. The student who is laggard in his studies is not a leader outside the classroom--except, occasionally, on the athletic field. The BMOC is a better-than-average student, from the professor's viewpoint. The student who is secretary of his fraternity, reporter for the college newspaper, and member of the Freshman Advisory Council makes the Dean's List more often than his neighbor who has no extra-curricular interest.

Distinction is relative, of course. Without attempting to define the term, it may be observed that during the last decade in the undergraduate colleges of Duke University about one student in 25 has attained distinction in extra-curricular activities. Assuming this proportion to be sound and true for all colleges, and granting that colleges actually do train the world's leaders, would it be to the benefit of society for the state to give extra special attention to the training of this fraction of one percent of the population? The Nazis now begin training leaders for the state considerably in advance of the college level. Is this foolish?

Money would appear to be no aid to distinction in extra-curricular life. The son of the millionaire is often a playboy. He joins a fraternity because his money is useful to the group. His grades are often below average, and just high enough to keep him in college. The extra-curricular leader, on

the other hand, is often obliged to earn a substantial portion of his expenses. There is no hard and fast rule, of course, but there is sufficient indisputable evidence to give basis for the general rule that wealth is no aid to distinction at Duke. (Even inconspicuous wealth is still accompanied by a degree of notoriety on the campuses, but notoriety is different from distinction.)

Fraternities and sororities are often regarded as undemocratic by persons outside such organizations. For the last two decades, two undergraduates out of every three have not been affiliated with fraternities and sororities. Pecuniary circumstance is of course a factor in preserving the ratio, but not the only factor. Some fraternity members are not at all well-to-do.

A substantial majority of BMOCs and BWOCs are members of fraternities and sororities. These groups pride themselves on the number of offices in extra-curricular enterprises held by their members, and members are encouraged to offer themselves as candidates. This tendency often assures little or no political support for the worthy non-fraternity candidate, and often makes it a fact that the most capable student for a particular office is not a candidate. Fraternity membership tends to make one more interested in becoming a BMOC.

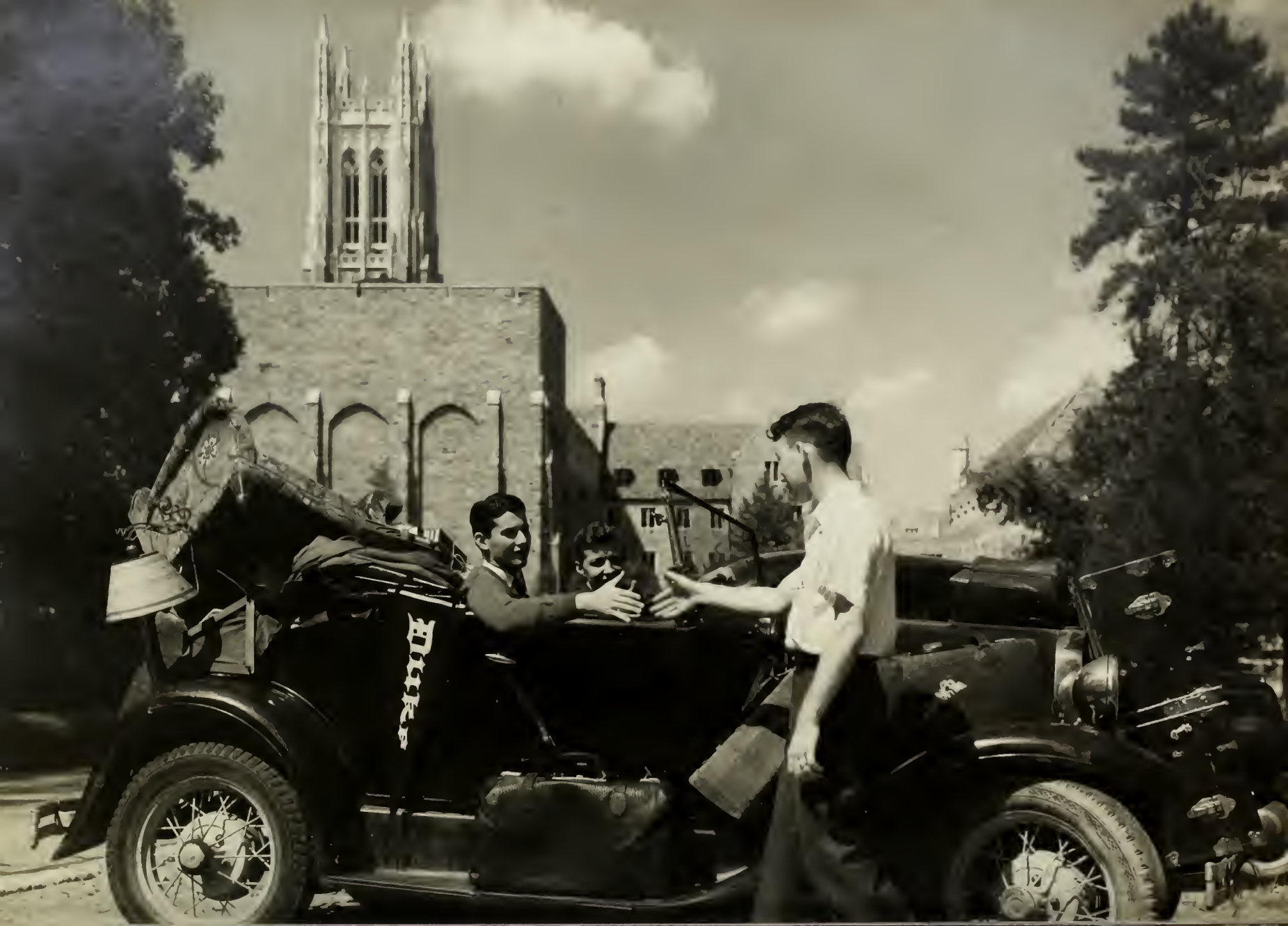
In college, as in the larger society, men and women covet for themselves and for their friends choice positions of power and supposed honor, and the striving for places of distinction often seems to be merely an effort to satisfy insidious vanity. This applies to leaders of the so-called "service organizations" as well as to heads of groups primarily social; and one is led to ask: Does the leader of the band--the strutting drum major--display the foundation qualities which every leader must possess?

Since there would seem to be evidence for the conclusion that qualities of leadership are innate, or, if not, acquired very early in life, one is led to the final question: Are leaders really chosen by those they lead?

#

Student Travel
1941

James Safford
Pat Hewitt
John Kennedy


Dukes

Appendices

Appendix A

Founding Members and Officers

These are the persons who should have, or should, become the outstanding alumni of Duke University, according to their records in college. No effort has been made to classify these student leaders statistically (according to geography, scholarship records, parents' occupations and education, self-appraisals concerning value of extra-curricular activities, after-college achievements, favorite brands of cigarettes, or other possible interesting classifications) with the exception of the table on the following sheet. This is included merely as a suggestion of one possibly interesting and profitable line of study.

Group I should be supposed to include the leaders in nearly all other groups. Group II should (at least by superficial reasoning) develop into leaders in government; Group III, in religion; Group IV, in journalism and literature; Group V, in commerce and industry; Group VI, in education; and Group VII, in law. Have they? Will they?

Numerous other avenues of approach will suggest themselves to the interested student.

(Appendix A was typed by Juanita Harward, with the assistance of Beatrice Mellon and John Kennedy.)

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED STUDENT OFFICERS

Organization	Nos.		No.Car.		Area 1		Area 2		Area 3		Area 4		Area 5	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Group I														
O D K	0	318	0	59	0	69	0	22	0	5	0	3	0	1
Red Friars	0	112	0	56	0	72	0	21	0	4	0	2	0	1
White Duchy	0	102	0	63	0	78	0	15	0	2	0	5	0	0
Group II														
Classes	0	274	0	34	0	55	0	31	0	5	0	8	0	1
Frat Pan-Hel	0	50	0	32	0	56	0	34	0	4	0	6	0	0
Sor Pan-Hel	18	55	75	44	90	77	5	16	0	5	5	2	0	0
Men's Gov't	0	74	0	35*	0	60	0	26	0	10	0	3	0	1
Women's Gov't	31	93	84	55	94	67	6	25	0	2	0	6	0	0
Group III														
Minister.Assn.	52	45	94	79	100	96	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Y M C A	83	60	87	50	100	67	0	31	0	2	0	0	0	0
Y W C A	30	59	87	45	100	67	0	24	0	2	0	7	0	0
Group IV														
Archive Eds.	35	26	97	68	100	78	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0
Chant. Eds.	12	33	83	57	91	91	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	0
Chron. Eds.	22	30	80	58	95	61	0	33	0	6	5	0	0	0
Group V														
Alpha K.Psi	0	41	0	0	0	5	0	75	0	5	0	10	0	5
Archive Mgrs.	42	27	98	72	100	90	0	7	0	0	0	3	0	0
Chant. Mgrs.	12	33	66	49	100	58	0	36	0	3	0	0	0	3
Chron. Mgrs.	22	30	90	60	100	85	0	6	0	0	0	9	0	0
Group VI														
Summa & Magna cum Laude	300	208	90	58	97	70	1	21	0	3	1	4	1	2
K.D.Pi	0	42	0	64	0	78	0	14	0	2	0	4	0	2
Group VII														
Columbia	201	97	93	56	98	83	0	11	0	3	1	3	1	0
Hesperian	185	95	87	71	99	83	0	9	0	0	1	7	0	1
Players	16	66	70	46	88	64	0	17	0	5	12	14	0	0
Bar Assn.	0	43	0	41	0	84	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	3
Average and Total	1043	2039	82	54	97	69	6	23	0	4	5	5	1	2

Key: Area 1, Southern (including North Carolina); Area 2, Middle Atlantic; Area 3, New England; Area 4, Middle West; Area 5, Far West. A, period before 1925; B, period 1925-1940. First column (Nos.) shows number of officers of each organization; figures in other columns (areas) are percentage.

*Fewer North Carolinians and Southerners each year since 1934-35. While this condition obtains with relation to nearly all organizations, the change is especially noticeable in the Men's Association. The University was established in 1924, but the student body did not become representative of the Eastern United States before 1934. Geographical distribution steady for last 5 years.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		A. E. F. Club (1919-1920)		
1919	R. A. Smith	C. W. Bunday	W. R. Minshew	W. R. Minshew
		Alpha Chi (Feb. 11, 1937-See Chi Phi)		
	Charter Members: R. Der Tatevasian, John Lange, T. Reid Holmes, William Eltinge, Fred G. Yorke.			
1937	William Eltinge	John Lange	Fulton Main	T. R. Williams
1938	R. Der Tatevasian	Tom Goddy	T. R. Williams	W. W. Roberts
		Alpha Delta Pi (June, 2, 1911-)		
	Charter Members: Fannie Kilgo, Emma McCullen, Mildred Sinclair, Sally Smith, Annie St. George, Lizzie Wrenn,			
1912	Chapter Reporter -- Mildred Sinclair.			
1913	Chapter Reporter -- Fannie Kilgo		Amy Muse	
1914	Amy Muse		Edna Taylor	Irma Tapp
1915	Lucile Baldwin		Edna Taylor Lorraine Isley	Vera Wiggins
1916	Edna Taylor		Janet Smith Lorraine Isley	Vera Wiggins
1917	Vera Wiggins		Charlotte Avera Gladys Price	Mary Petitt
1918	Vera Wiggins	Gladys Price	Mary Petitt Mamie Ruth Churchill	Martha Wiggins
1919	Elizabeth Allen	Martha Wiggins	Margie White	
1920	Martha Wiggins	Helen Lyon	Irene Price Helen Cantrell	Sara Dashield
1921	Irene Price Chapter Reporter -- Helen Cantrell			
1922	Hunter Holloway Chapter Reporter -- Pattie Knight			
1923	Chapter Reporter -- Elizabeth Hicks			
1924	Virginia Gibbons Anne Garrard	Anne Garrard Elizabeth Roberts	Frances Holmes Harriet Lewis	Louise Slocum
1925	Elizabeth Roberts	Sara K. Ormand	Elizabeth Parker-Lois Hackney Mollie Farmer	Eliz. Churchill
1926	Sara K. Ormond	Edith Parker	Eliz. Parker Eliz. Clifton	Annie L. Caldwell
1927	Edith Parker	Eliz. Clifton	Mary A. Hauss	Alma Wyche
1928	Alma Wyche	Mary A. Hauss	Margaret Bennett Zoa L. Haywood	Annie L. Caldwell

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		(Alpha Delta Pi - Cont.)		
1929	Frances Hill	Margaret Bennett	Dorothy Jennette Virginia McEwen	Annie L. Caldwell Edith Leach
1930	Hettie English	Eliz. Williams	Leonore Murphy	Edith Leach Carmen Patterson
1931	Edith Leach Chapter Reporter -- Elizabeth Bullock			
1932	Virginia Ragan	Carmen Patterson	Jane Steele Hannon Sally Allen	Mary Parkhurst
1933	Virginia Dillon	Sarah C. Taylor	Mary S. Lackey Janet Griffin	Mary Parkhurst
1934	Jane S. Hannon	Nelson Powell	Susan McNeil Josephine Atkinson	June Bailey
1935	Mary E. Henderson	Kathlyn Buice	Margery Edwards Louise Wannamaker	Martha Bailey
1936	Margery Edwards	Jeanne Young	Emilie Crum Helen Cockrell	Margaret A. March
1937	Jeanne Young	Virginia Skinner	Helen Cockrell Louise McBride	Nancy Arthur
1938	Oliva Womble	Macon Crowder	Madeline McGinnis	Sara N. Arthur
1939	Louise Worsham	Jeannette Johnson	Peggy Glenn Kathlene Griffin	Marion Willman
1940	Kathlene Griffin	Carol Conners	Ann Reeves Sarah Booe	Nancy Steininger

Alpha Epsilon Phi
(March 1934 -)

Charter Members: Anne Katz, Sara Berenson, Jeanette Sidenberg, Jane Lins, Rubye Fogel, Ethel Nachamson.

1934	Jeanette Sidenberg-	Sara Berenson	Rubye Fogel	Ethel Nachamson
1935	Jane Lins	Ruby Fogel	Shirley Diamond	Gertrude Sawilosky
1936	Frances Brooks	Jane Lins	Helen Levitt	Frances Josephs
1937	Frances Brooks	Gertrude Fleet	Irene Stutson	Claire Globeman
1938	Evelyn Paradies	Eva Nachamson	Wilma Jacobi	Helen Levitt
1939	Claire Brandt	Wilma Jacobi	Lillian Fleet	Dorothy Pessar
1940	Helen Gottlieb	Wilma Jacobi	Shirley Blume	Doris A. Rubin

Alpha Kappa Kappa
(October 24, 1931 -)

Charter Members: Earl Winfrey Brian, Milton Carpenter Cobey, Ralph Ernest Schmidt, Ramond Taylor Jenkins, John Cole Burwell, Jr., Rudolph John Depner, Charles Mattocks Kendrick, Francis LeRoy Owens, George Wallace Holmes, James Francis Fulp, Ben Henslee Fuqua, Robert Boyd Smith, Jr., John Stewart Forbes, Jr., Lacy Allen Andres, Jr., John Fletcher Lovejoy, Orrin Frank Kleckner.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		(Alpha Kappa Kappa-Cont.)		
1931	Lacy Andrews	Rudolph J. Depner	John S. Forbes Earl Brian	John C. Burwell
1932	John Burwell	Ben Fuqua	Milton Cobey Robert Smith	Ramond Jenkins
1933	James Fulp	Milton Cobey	Arthur Moyer Jenkins Roderick Jones	Ralph Schmidt
1934	Ramond Jenkins	Francis A. Owens	Marvin Herrington John Denholm	Charles Collins
1935	W. C. Spring	George I. Uhde	Norman C. Veale-George Silver, III	
1938	Henry T. Munson	Willis Harris	Richard Finner	Kenneth Babcock

Alpha Kappa Psi
(Dec. 1929 -)

Charter Members: John Daniel, Lee Hawkins, Web Murray, Claiborne Blalock, Charles Brown, Hugh Miller, Robert Andrews, Thomas Summerow, Stuart Hardison, William Biggs, Carroll Cunnin, Julian Connaly, William Budd, George King, Jr., William Lassiter, Osborne Dunn, William Dunn, Jr., William Rousseau, Marshall Campbell, Robert Johnson.

1932	Gordon Power			
1933	Jackson Viol	Raymond L. Kent	Walter Wikingstad	George Watson
1934	Harold Pruner	Joseph S. Schieferly	Fred Wildnauer	J. Bynum Grant
1935	Fred Wildnauer	William G. Crawford	Caleb V. W. Smith	A. Gray Wilson
1936	Charles B. Peck	Philip H. Gillis	H. Edward Ulrich	Thomas S. Ryon
1937	Thomas S. Ryon	William Eltinge	Arthur Pawling	Allen Spurgeon
1938	Howard P. Mason	Peter J. Blake	John T. Dollard-William R. Huck	
1939	Guy Berner	Jerome Wolfe	John McNeilly	James Morningstar
1940	Bayne A. Sparks	Joseph G. Hollmeyer	Lawrence A. Foster	Robt. A.Sanderso

Alpha Omega Alpha
(1931-1938)

Charter Members: Drs. Wilburt C. Davison, Harold L. Amoss, Deryl Hart, Bayard Carter, A. R. Shands, Jr., J. M. Arena, George W. Heinitsh, John F. Lovejoy.

1931		Jay Arena
1932	J. F. Lovejoy	J. Lamar Callaway
1933	J. Lamar Callaway	George Heinitsh
1934		George Heinitsh
1935	George W. Joyner	George Heinitsh
1936		George Heinitsh

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Alpha Phi
(May 11, 1935-)

Charter Members: Ruth Bennett, Elinor Douglas, Betty Halsema, Eleanor Congdon, Martha Physioc.

1935 (May)	Ida Applewhite	Sarah Duckett	Ruth Bennett	Betty Halsema
1935	Betty Halsema	Rebecca Atzrodt	Ida S. Applewhite Ruth Bennett	Margery White
1936	Mary E. Smith	Frances Salmon	Beatrice Rousch	Mary L. Kincheloe
1937	Countess Tabor	Jane Winters	Miriam Weckisser	Doris Hartman
1938	Beatrice Rousch	Countess Tabor	Susan Phillips	Doris Hartman
1939	Ruth Auser	Jean Omar	Dorothy Alexander Elizabeth Kramer	Frances Goddard
1940	Edith Eisen	Betty Rich	Phyllis Padmore Marg. Spruill	Mary L. Dawe

Alpha Tau Omega
Founded at Trinity 1872
Banned 1879; Revived 1890
(Oldest Duke Fraternity)

Charter Members: Joseph R. Anderson, Moses L. Wicks.

1934	O. Lawrence Dortch		Edwin B. Abbott	William Jennings
1935	Robert T. Bean	A. Carl Lee	P. Huber Hanes	Arthur Rouse
1936	Arthur Bradsher	Arthur B. Rouse	P. Huber Hanes	Howard Whitaker
1937	Albert Clay	James Shilliday	Norvin Perry, Jr.	Howard Whitaker
1938	Max Long	Speed Veal	Tom Senff	John Hackers
1939	Speed Veal	Fred Albee	Robert Lester	John Wright
1940	Tom Moore	Werner C. Brown	John Vennema	Don Stevenson

Alspaugh House
(1931-)

1931	Jean Stewart			
1933	Louise Merkel		Marion Shepherdson	
1934	Trixie Tannis		Lucia Walker	
1935	Katherine White		Marthan J. Culbertson	
1936	Barbara Rich		Kathryn Margolis	
1937	Margaret Morton		Janet Rawdon	Louise Gracely
1938	Louise Gracely		Brugh, Louise	Betty Yon
1939	Jean Merkel		Betty Yon	Betsy Morrison
1940	Shirley Smith		Jean Gross	Ellen Sherrill

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

American Institute of Electrical Engineers

(1926-)

1926	O. T. Colclough		F. A. Bevacgua	
1935	F. Colton Somers	E. Robert Scattergood	Alexander Shemet	T. Harry Worman
1936	Alexander Shemet	C. D. Motley	Roland Russo	C. F. Bynum
1937	Harold L. Flowers	Roland Russo	Thomas Byrum	Harvey Jenkinson
1938	Thomas J. Byrum	Christopher R. Webster	John F. Byrum	Walter Treut
1939	John F. Byrum	Curtis McCallip	James L. Highsmith	George Dorsey
1940	James Highsmith	Dale C. Myers	Robert L. Cochran	Charles Holley

American Society of Civil Engineers

(Feb. 14, 1933-)

Charter Members: J. H. Arnfield, George B. Cropper, J. R. Malone, George D. McCrey, Robert S. Miller, Erle B. Everman, Arthur Batson, John Bird, Randolph Clarke, Fred Neu, David Drummond, Gerald Ferguson, Arthur Wigley.

1935	Charles Ballenger	Erving Bearse	F. W. Pettengill	Same
1936	Charles Baker	Robert Buck	William Griffiths	Same
1938	Charles Nickerson	Milton Oviatt	John D. MacLauchlan	Same
1939	William F. Groesback	Carl King	Alfred Alpert	Same
1940	Francis H. Werneke	Wm. D. Drew	Wm. D. MacLauchlan	Same

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

(Jan. 1936-)

Charter Members: J. Alberts, W. Alexander, S. Boyce, W. Buckingham, G. Bynum, C. Cole, D. Cornish, R. Cummings, M. Edwards, R. Gregory, B. Guerin, F. Hartz, J. Hardin, W. Jerome, S. Jones, R. Keane, J. King, F. Lauther, M. Litler, R. Martin, E. Mathews, S. McKee, D. Nicholas, V. Parzick, E. Schuerman, E. Shilling, W. Stube, J. Trainor, W. Turner, C. Washer, R. Crawford.

1935	Joseph A. Trainor	Robert Martin	Wm. W. Turner	Stanley Boyce
1936	Stanley Boyce	Richard Keane	Robert D. Martin	George Bynum
1937	Henry Evans, Jr.	Robert L. James	George T. Bynum	Edward von Sothen
1938	Robert James	Ward Abbott	Wellington Cramer	Howard Schmidt
1939	Howard Schmidt	Wm. Larsson	Donald Wollard	John V. Shirley
1940		Hulme Pattinson		Richard S. Wilbur

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

American Student Union

(Nov. 1936 - 1938)

Charter Members: Sheldon Harte, Ralf Munster, Everett Burtt, Walter Shaefer, James Pait, Robert Creegan.

1936	Sheldon R. Harte		Teressa Harris	
	Everett Burtt			
1937	Everett Burtt			

Publicity Chairman: Kathryn Margolis

Archive

(1887-)

	Editor	Business Manager
1887	J. L. Armstrong	Black B. Nicholson, William N. Jones
1887	J. L. Armstrong	Stonewall J. Durham, Emmett L. Moffitt
1889	J. L. Armstrong	S. M. Crowell, Stonewall J. Durham
1890	Lucius S. Massey	Joseph S. Betts, S. M. Crowell
1891	Frank Armfield	Robert Lee Davis
1892	Isaac E. Avery	Francis G. Westbrook
1893	Luther T. Hartsell	Kincher P. Carpenter
1894	Gilbert T. Rowe	Kincher P. Carpenter
1895	Samuel W. Sparger	Joseph H. Separk
1896	M. Troy Dickinson	Benjamin F. Harrison
1897	John Allen Sharp	John P. Gibbons
1898	Dallas W. Newson	Lewis W. Elias
1899	John McT. Flowers	Stephen A. Stewart
1900	David D. Peele	John K. Wood
1901	Henry R. Dwire	Edwin S. Yarborough
1902	Charles K. Robinson	Thomas W. Smith, Jr.
1903	Walter P. Budd	Paul E. Beachboard
1904	Julian Blanchard	M. Eugene Newsom
1905	Samuel B. Underwood	William M. Smith
1906	Hersey E. Spence	Frank R. Wrenn
1907	W. A. Stanbury	Sanford A. Richardson
1908	M. A. Briggs	Thomas A. Finch
1909	Walter B. West	Willis Smith
1910	Chesley M. Hutchings	Ernest C. Cheek
1911	E. J. Lundow	Robert G. Cherry
1912	Quinton Holton	Samuel W. Marr
1913	Robert B. Murray	Milton R. Pleasants
1914	William I. Wooten	William H. Morgan
1915	Isaac S. Harrell	John J. Lilley
1916	Henry C. West	Charles S. Bunn

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

(Archive-Contl)

	Editor	Business Manager
1917	Ralph L. Fisher	E. M. Spivey
1918	Clarke C. Alexander	Robert W. Bradshaw
1919	Norman M. West	John H. Harrison, Jr.
1920	Jesse L. Peterson	Reno K. Farrington
1921	Sidney S. Farabow	Thomas A. Banks
1922	Mike Bradshaw, Jr.	Walter W. Turrentine
1923	Hal A. Oliver	William J. Bullock
1924	James J. Farriss	Charles H. Pegram
1925	R. P. Harriss	Edward L. Cannon
1926	A. A. Wilkinson	Benjamin S. Ramsey
	Eiko Yonemura	Sara Kate Ormond
1927	B. B. Carstarphen	Charles A. Kirkpatrick
1928	David H. Thorpe	Robert M. Johnston
	Mary Arden Hauss	Elizabeth Caldwell
1929	Gerald M. Crona	Julian U. Connally
	Dorothy Jennette	Elizabeth Caldwell
1930	Gerald M. Crona	John I. Morgan, Jr.
	Elizabeth Williams	Elizabeth Caldwell
1931	Ovid W. Pierce	W. Alfred Williams
	Elizabeth Bulluck	Elizabeth A. Rouse
1932	James B. Clark	M. Eugene Newsom, Jr.
	Marjorie Glasson	Elizabeth Sellars
1933	Richard A. Smith	M. Eugene Newsom, Jr.
	Amy Duke	Nelson Powell
1934	James P. Helm, III	McCarthy Hanger, Jr.
	Nancy Hudson	Nelson Powell
1935	Earle I. Runner, II	Philip M. Russell
	Nancy R. Hudson	Annadale Graeter
1936	Edward E. Post, Jr.	Herbert J. Upchurch
	Louise Warren	Frances Edwards
1937	Robert C. Wilson	Thomas Ryon
	Edward E. Post, Jr.	Jane Dusenbury
1938	Kiffin Hayes	Clinton Morgan, Jr.
1939	Lorenz Eitner	Frank L. Greathouse, Jr.
1940	Bettilu Porterfield	John M. Dozier
	Helmut P. Koeniz	Jean Bailey

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Athena Literary Society (Jan. 8, 1912-1926)		
1912	Polly Heitman	Susie Markham	Irene Abernethy	Annie West
1912	Bess Widenhouse	Estelle Flowers	Nettie Tillet	Etta Thompson
	Fannie Kilgo	Mamie Hoover	Mary Wescott	Estelle Flowers
1913	Laura Tillet	Lizzie M. Smith	Carrie Craig	Amy Muse
	Lizzie M. Smith	Cora Wescott	Amy Muse	Fannie Vann
1914	Fannie Vann	Annie Hamlin	Lucille Bullard	Edna Taylor
	Amy Muse	Annie Hamlin	Carrie Craig	Mary Knight
1915	Carrie B. Craig	Sadie McCauley	Mary Wilson	Etoile Young
	Lucile Bullard	Tula Waller	Etoile Young	Laura M. Bivins
1916	Mary Wilson	Etoile Young	Mary Bynum	Mary Knight
1917	Margaret Kornegay	Kate Umstead	Nellie Reade	Inez Allen
	Cora Moss	Janie Chandler	Vera Wiggins	Hallie Baldwin
1918	Vera Wiggins	Ruth Merritt	Margaret Cameron	Martha Wiggins
	Anita Harper	Mary Pettit	Leonora Aiken	Estelle Warlick
1920	Thelma Howell	Josie Foy	Emma L. Chaffin	Mildred Beck
	Coma Cole	Emma L. Chaffin	Flora M. Meredith	Allene Parrish
1921	Lillian Ramsuer	Hunter Holloway	Coma Cole	Allene Parrish
	Lyda Bishop	Lucy Dunnagan	Virginia Merritt	
1922	Annie Garriss	Va. Merritt	Jane Christenbury	Ida M. Greene
	Lillie M. Stanford	Annie Land	Lillian Frost	
1923	Margaret Jordon	Dorothy Wilson	Lucy Glasson	Kittie Stubbs
	Mary K. Ellison	Agnes Judd	Edith Judd	
1924	Lillian Frost	Mary Griffin	Fidelia Overton	Pauline Ratledge
	Nancy Kirkman	Mary Morris	Mildred Lee	
1925	Edith Judd	Ethel Fink	Sara K. Ormand	Louise Parker
		Athletic Association (Founded - 1900 Disbaned in 1907 and formed council, disbaned in 1914)		
1905	T. G. Stem	W. G. Jerome	L. B. Gibson	Same
1906	T. G. Stem	W. G. Jerome	C. E. Phillips	Same
1907	W. W. Flowers	T. B. Suiter	J. B. Warren, Jr.	J. E. Pegram
1908	W. W. Flowers	John C. Wooten	C. B. West	J. E. Pegram
1909	W. W. Flowers	John C. Wooten	P. F. Hanes	J. E. Pegram
1911	W. W. Flowers	C. B. West	H. A. McKinnon	J. E. Pegram

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Athletic Association, Woman's (1929-)		
1931	Mary Langston	Marjorie Glasson	Florence Moss	Margaret Parsons
1932	Marjorie Glasson	Fanny O'Keefe	Elizabeth Pegram	Dorothy Eaton
1933	Bernice Rose	Elizabeth Pegram	Ethel Garrett	Eloise Ingram
1934	Elizabeth Pegram	Josephine Eaby	Dorothy Gray	Elvira Burleigh
1935	Margaret Cuninggim	Marjorie White	Carol Strauss	Lucy Rauschenberg
1936	Marjorie White	Camilla Richie	Doris MacNutt	Mary Bender
1937	Joan Bliss	Hilliard Hardin	Grace Stamets	Frances Briggs
1938	Frances Briggs	Hilliard Hardin	Joan Thoms	Laurette Ryan
1939	Nancy Craig	Doris Colsh	Jean Synder	Helen Gottlieb
1940	Nancy Craig	Jean Synder	Marjorie LaMont	Sarah Dabney
		Autocracy Smashers (1918-1919)		
1918	Frank McNeill	L. J. Best	H. V. Dorrity	
		Aycock House (1931-)		
1933	Mary Jansen			
1934	Gretchen Little			
1935	Louise Warren			
1936	Louise Warren		Virginia Griffin	
1937	Anne Hollmeyer			
1938	Gretchen Elmiger		Carol Connors	Martha Cooney
1939	Elise Curry		Barbara Fagan	Betty Griffiths
1940	Barbara Fagan		Patricia Read	Sheena Webster

Band
(1906, Refounded- 1923)

	Manager	Asst. Manager	Leader
1913	D. C. Lewis	W. S. Lee, Jr.	W. B. Arthur
1914	D. C. Lewis	Banks Arendell	H. R. Sisson
1915	Banks Arendell	L. C. Larkin	O. P. Shell
1916	L. C. Larkin		
1918	R. K. Smathers		G. M. Ivey
1923	R. W. Spencer		H. L. Blomquist
1924	President - J. R. Chamberlain		
	C. T. Meacham, Jr.		
1925	T. S. Shinn		
	President - C. H. James		
1935	President - Thomas E. Bowman		
	Secretary - Howard Steiger		
	Treasurer - Charles Wade		

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

(Band-Cont.)

1936 Thomas E. Bowman
Bus. Manager - Charles B. Wade, Jr.
Quartermaster - Jack Butler
Librarian - Robert Van Voorhis
Manager - B. Troy Ferguson, Jr.

Baptist Students' Union
(1930, Revived-1934)

Charter Members: (1934) Louis B. Jennings, Ivan Frantz, Robert Kincheloe, Carroll S. Feagins.

1935	Hal C. Stephens	Alfred M. Rucker Robert L. Kincheloe	Louis B. Jennings Mary Lou Kincheloe	Same
1936	Hal C. Stephens	James Bowen Ivan D. Frantz A. Morgan Rucker	Louis B. Jennings Mary L. Kincheloe	Same

Duke Bar Association
(1931-)

1932	Wm. B. McGuire, Jr.	Wm. C. Lassiter C. S. Murphey Eugene Z. Dubose	S. Allen Wilson	Ora Lee Smith
1933	Robert C. Finley	Mosby G. Perrow, Jr. Porter B. Peteet Lawson B. Knott, Jr.	James Mullen	Leland McKeithan
1934	Duncan C. Murchison	Julius T. Sanders G. E. Miller Caroline Phillips	Horace L. Bomar	J. Mack Holland, Jr.
1935	Horade Bomar, Jr.	Leon L. Rice, Jr. James Haley Robert S. Gamble	John D. McConnell	T. C. Cleveland, J
1936	Richard M. Nixon	J. Mack Holland, Jr. Charles H. Young Fleming Bomar	Frederick Cady	
1937	Charles H. Young	Theron C. Cleveland, Jr. Fleming Bomar Gibson L. Smith	R. C. Carden	Neil G. Daniels
1938	Fleming Bomar	Wm. F. Womble Elmer Rouzer	R. Kennedy Harris	Woodrow Lipscomb
1939	Elmer Rouzer	Kennedy Harris Chas. Fischer Maurice Winger	Eugene Gordon	John Corboy
1940	George Frampton	Chas. Fischer C. H. Richardson O. C. Carmichael	James Doyle	Chas. Canavan

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Bassett House (1931-)		
1931	Bertha Eutsler			
1932	Augusta Walker		Nelson Powell	
1933	Mary Parkhurst		Marie Smith	
1934	Susan McNeill		Jean Boyd	
1935	Martha Bailey		Mary Brent Holland	
1936	Mary Brent Holland		Dorothy Miller	
1937	Dorothy Miller		Martha Down	
1938	Martha Down		Frances Hedrick	Eloise Daugherty
1939	Willa Hedrick		Margaret Good	Amelia Taylor
1940	Elizabeth Gregory	Nancy Leonard		Emily Smithers
		Bench and Bar (March 14, 1938-)		
1938	Del Fuston		Jean Metz	Kathrine Blakeney
1939	Bill Horton	Henry Russell	Martha Perkins	Raymond McDermott
1939	Henry Russell	Raymond McDermott	Ralph House	James Latham
1940	Herbert Fischer	Lura Abernathy	Chester Blodgett	Howard Carson
		Beta Omega Sigma (1917 -)		
	Charter Members: M. A. Braswell, K. M. Brim, S. T. Carson, Charles Hackney, F. S. Hale, E. S. Hale, E. S. Toms, W. T. Whitsides.			
1930	John H. Brownlee		Charles Short	Gordon Power
1933	Gilbert Kieth	Ishan Kimbrell	George B. Everett	Philip Russell
1934	Robert C. Wood	W. Mason Sheehan	Thomas Power	William Smoot
1935	Robert W. Miller	J. Scott Montgomery	Herbert Hudgins	T. Preston Webster
1936	Allen Seeman	Sidney Truesdale	Robert Lohman	
1937	Harry W. Kelly	Joseph T. Gardner	Roscoe Brand	Frank Chapman
1938	Robert Moyer	Richard Connar	James I. Wilmott	George F. Bigham
1939	William Senhauser	William Griffith	William Smith	Frank Sêllers
1940	Stewart H. Johnson	Mac White	Joseph McLaughlin	Dan Moseley
		Bible Class, Open Forum (1930-)		
1930	Martin Green			
1932	Pardue Bunch	John Myers	Lynn Few	Same
1933	Ross Tunnell			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Bible Class, Open Forum (Cont.)			
1934	Herbert Pohl			
1935	Ivan Frantz	Tom Cottingham	Austin Whitmore	Thomas E. Bowman
1936	Robert Langler	James W. Brown	Robert Stamey	Same
1937	Charles Shannon		Webb Bost	
	Frank Dennis			
1938	Leroy Scott	Guy Berner	GeorgeCulbreth	Same
1939	Webb Bost		Bob Price	
	Kay Bender			
1940	Barney Jones		Wm. McGirt	
	Marilyn Upp			

Bible Class, Women's
(1920-1935)

Biology Club
(1911-1926)
Phi Sigma after 1926

1918	Bert Cunningham		G. W. Murphy	Same
1919	C. H. Satterfield		L. W. Saunders	Same
1920	H. L. Blomquist	N. F. Wilkerson	J. T. Barnes	Same
1921	H. L. Blomquist	N. F. Wilkerson	J. H. McCracken, Jr.	Same
1922	H. L. Blomquist	N. F. Wilkerson	H. W. Primakoff	M. Stadium
1923	H. L. Blomquist	Fred D. Fanning	Allison L. Ormond	Ralph Chesson
1924	N. F. Wilkerson	J. L. Wierda	Evelyn Millner	
1925	Bert Cunningham	N. F. Wilkerson	Leslie S. Thompson	R. R. Chesson

Blue Devils
(1931- 1934)

Members: Nick Laney, Robert Boyd, Lester R. Brown, Paul V. Harmon, Jr., William B. Cough, Robert Thorne, Charles A. Higgins, Walton D. Moffitt, Harry Ingle, Ernest D. Barnham, Pete Laudeman, Larry Turner, Jack Tannenbaum.

Blue Imp
(Feb. 2, 1934-April 20, 1934)

Editor - J. Stuart Gillespie, Jr.
Jack C. Stamaton
Co-ed Editor - Paula Bassett
Jean Scott
Patricial Beal
Assist. Co-ed Editor - Anne Gwin

Assistant Editors -Bradley Welfare
Chadwick Callahan
Wm. Nothdurft
Oscar Olson
Berkeley Schaub
Floyd Bennett
Lefty Fuller
Wm. W. Hinnant, J
J. Hoffman

Year	President	Vice-President	Sedretary	Treasurer

Blue Imp - Cont.

Business Manager - George Maier, Jr.
Bill Courtney

Managing Ed. - Frank Peters

Business Assts. - Rbt. P. Stewart
Harry Etter
Douglas Ferris
Emily Crum
Marion Moore
Tekla Parker
Gil Mathews
Phil Small

Blue Stocking Club
(1932-1935)

1935	Helen Spangler	Alma P. Foerster	Eliz. A. Chitwood	

Botanical Club
(Dec. 20, 1911-1926)

1911	James J. Wolfe		W. M. Marr	
1912	James J. Wolfe		H. F. Taylor	
1913	James J. Wolfe		S. C. Dellinger	
1914	James J. Wolfe		S. C. Dellinger	
19155	James J. Wolfe		G. W. Harley	
1916	James J. Wolfe		F. R. Yarborough	Same

Braxton Craven Education Association
(1926- Became Kappa Delta Pi in May 28, 1927)

1926	John W. Carr, Jr.	Edythe Walker	Nannie Johnson	N. V. Shuford

Brooks Literary Society
(1921-1926)

1921	Blanche Barringer	Eliz. Walker	Florence Harris	Louise Berry
	Edna Beasley	Laura Winston	Sarah Dashiell	Dixon Barrett
1922	Elodia Yancey	Laura Winston	Florence Harriss	Imogene Barrett
	Dixon Barrett	Ethel Merritt	Mamie Johnson	
1923	Esther Evans	Mamie Johnson	Mildred Myers	Mary Wilkinson
	Frances Ledbetter	Dorothy Kanoy	Alene McCall	
1924	Mary Eskridge	Clyde Padgett	Blanche H. Clark	Idalene Gulledge
	Bessie Rooker			Fannie Hathcock
1925	Maude Hunter	Fannie Hathcock	Alice Herman	Annie McSwain

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Brown House (1931-)		
1931	Ora Lee Smith			
1933	Jane Midler			
1934	Mary A. Dewey			
1935	Jane Haislip			
1936	Josephine Burger			
1937	Eleanor Huntington		Margaret Hopwood	Betsy MacLeod
1938	Betsy MacLeod		Helen Saleeby	Ruth Simmons
1939	Charlotte Crump		Doris McCreedy	Louise Walter
1940	Charlotte Crump		Eliz. Rich	Ethel Ledmum
		Caldwell County Club (1914-1915)		
1914	L. P. Smith	R. C. Goforth	R. K. Courtney	Same
		Catholic Students' Union (Newman Club) (1935-1936)		
1935			Virginia Patrick	Wm. M. Heffner
		Cat's Head Club (1924-1928)		

Charter Members: R. P. Harriss, A. A. Wilkinson, Freeman Twaddell, Ralph Fuller, Jasper Clute, James Farriss, Gay Allen, Joe Chamberlain

Chanticleer (1911-) (Founders: Claude Bennett, W. G. Sheppard, N. I. White, J. Cannon, Jr. A.S.Brower, Willis Smith, H.L.Wilson.)

	Editor	Co-Ed Editor	Bus. Manager	Co-Ed Bus. Mgr.
1911	Claude Bennett		Alfred Smith Brower	
1912	N. I. White		J. H. Ross	
1913	C. R. Bagley		Wm. F. Starnes	
1914	Ernest S. Savage		Wm. W. Hutton	
1915	G. W. H. Britt		S. B. White, Jr.	
1916	J. H. Burrus		R. H. Bennett, Jr.	
1918	R. W. Bradshaw		Andrew J. Hobbs, Jr.	
1919	Wesley Taylor		Marion A. Braswell	
1920	J. H. Shinn		L. McF. Draper	

(Chanticleer-Cont.)

Year	Editor	Co-Ed Ed.	Bus. Manager	Co-Ed Bus. Mgr.
1921	T. R. Waggoner		S. L. Lane	
1922	H. C. Sprinkle		O. A. Robinson	
1923	G. V. Allen		J. H. Tyler	
1924	W. R. Brown	Mary Eskridge	E. McL. Thompson	Bernice Gause
1925	G. P. Harris	Annie B. Anders	R. L. Biggerstaff	Fannie Hathcock
1926	J. M. Atkins	Sara K. Ormand	Alfred H. Young	Mattie E. Wilson
1927	J. N. Truesdale	Edith Parker	C. E. Smathers	Ethel Taylor
1928	Liston Pope	Mary Arden Hauss	Vann R. Lineback	Montee Moyle
1929	J. C. Hanes	Dorothy Jennette	F. W. Anders	Mary Brown
1930	C. F. Honeycutt	Eliz. Caldwell	G. C. Hoopy	Mary Brown
1931	S.P. Garner	Eliz. Rouse	M. K. Green	Eliz. Sellars
1932	Edwin C. Kellam	Carmen Patterson	Gordon Power	Bernice Rose
1933	J. Gordon Townley	Catherine Fleming	Claiborne B.Gregory	Bernice Rose
1934	Martin B. Williams	Dorothy A. Walton	N. B. Livengood	Dorothy O. Forbes
1935	Wm. E. Woodruff Ernest Cruikshank	Katherine Goodman	Hyatt Mossburg	Dallas Knight
1936	James E. Lambeth	Margery Edwards	A. Read Cone	Annadale Graeter
1937	Thomas O. Jones	Ruth Kelleher	A. B. Rouse, Jr.	Betty Bogert
1938	Hill Hudson Wm. O. Williams (Assis.)	Jeannette Bagwell	Howard Mason Garfield Miller (Assist.)	Dorothy Creery
1939	Neil C. Blanton John J. McNeilly, Jr.	Flewellyn Flowers	Fred L. Onken,Jr. Converse B. Kelley	Annajane Boyd
1940	Henry Brown Rbt. Lineberger	Jean Lambdin	Robert Long	

Chaplains of Future Wars
(1935-1936)

1935 Chaplain-in-Chief: Jack Honeycutt

Chatham County Club
(1911-1920)

[illegible]	President	V. President	Secretary	Treasurer
1911	Lizzie Wren	E. C. Durham	L. D. Hayman	Same
1915	W. C. Strowd	R. H. Durham	Mary Bynum	Lucille Womble
1920	G. D. Harmon	L. B. Durham	F. J. Bolings	Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Chemists' Club (1913-1926)		
	Merged into	Pegram Chemistry Club, 1927		
1913	E. Ray Bond		D. W. Holt	
1914	J. W. Harbison	C. L. Dellinger	R. B. Downey	Same
1919	G.H.Satterfield		A. Rosenstein	Same
1920	A. Rosenstein		K. L. Elmore	
1921	L. B. Falls		C. P. Ashley	Same
1922	E. C. Markham		Fred Greene	Same
1923	E. M. Thompson	C. D. Cox	Thetus A. Shaw	H. C. Thompson
1924	L. S. Laprade		Earl P. McFee	Erle B. Craven
		Chess Club (1913-1929) Revived, 1940		
1940	Robt. I. Crane	Rowland Widgery	John Hornaday	Ben Harawitz
		Chi Delta Phi (1922-)		
1926	Blanche H. Clarke			
1928	Leslie Hubbard			
1928	Esther Metzenthin			
	Helen D. Chandler			
1929	Esther Morris		Marjorie Peoples	Same
1930	Helen Jenkins		Inez Pearce	Same
1931	Gladys Shufford	Sara Owenbey	Crockette Williams	E. Rodgers
1932	C. Williams	Eleanor Rodgers	Mildred Stites	Myrtice Ward
1933	Betty Knight	Doris Fish	Mildred Taylor	Doris Wells
1934	Doris Fish		Ethel White	
1935	Nancy R. Hudson	Bessie Graham	Margaret Taylor	Rubye Fogel
			Ethel White	
			Frances Lindsay	
1936	Frances Lindsay	Jean Kern	Franchelle Smith	Anne Gwin
1937	Mary T. Newsom	Jane Dusenberry	Betty A. Stowell	June Southworth
1938	Helen B. Smith	Jane Bail	June Southworth	Freda Liverant
1939	Norma L. Goodwin	Katherine Gaither	Beth Shaw	Gladys Williams
1940	Dixie Swaren	B. Porterfield	Nancy Wrenn	Va. Hopper

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Chi Phi
(1871-1879)
Revived, 1939

Charter members (1871): Theodore Winningham, William C. Norman, William H. Pegram, William L. Terry, Shadrach Simpson.

Charter members (1939): R. D. Tatevasian, Gerald T. Griffin, Thomas Gaddy, John MacGahan, William Roberts, John D. Hewlett, Lawrence C. Davis, Harold Harvey, Frank Tatum, Leon Reisner, Jr., Thomas Hobbs, Charles F. French, Carl Herdic, Jr.

1938	R. Der Tatevasian	Thomas Gaddy	Wm. Roberts	John Hewlett
1939	Gerald Griffin	John MacGrahan	Wm. Roberts	John Hewlett
1940	John MacGrahan	R. T. Hobbs	Robt. I. Crane	Leon Reisner, Jr.

Chronicle
(1905-)

	Editor	Associate Editor	Business Manager	Co-ed Bus. Mgr.
1904	Henry G. Foard		Wm. J. Justus	
1905	U. Nathaniel Hoffman		Thaddeus G. Stem	
1906	Wade W. Sauders		Geo. P. Pope	
1907	Edgar W. Knight		Luther G. White	
1908	E. W. Knight	C. W. Fulford W. M. Marr	J. S. Wrenn	
1909	A. M. Proctor	L. I. Jaffe R. D. Korner	P. J. Johnston	
1910	L. I. Jaffe	F. S. Bennett W. G. Sheppard	P. J. Kiker	
1911	J. N. Aiken	K. P. Neal S. S. Alderman	Edwin L. Jones	
1912	Sidney S. Alderman		Edwin L. Jones	
1913	James Cannon, III		Allen T. Knott	
1914	Francis B. Brown		Robert T. Lucas Charles R. Edwards	
1915	Robert M. Johnston		Chas. R. Edwards	
1916	Banks Arendell		Thomas J. Swain	

Year	Editor	Assoc. Editor	Bus. Manager	Co-ed Bus. Manager
		Chronicle-cont		
1917	H. W. Kendall	Clarke Alexander Eugene C. Craft Claude B. Cooper	Paul L. Sample John C. Boggs	
1918	C. C. Alexander		Jesse H. Lanning	
1919	Wm. N. Evans, Jr.		Larry W. Smith	
1920	Claude H. Moser		Ray J. Tysor	
1921	Robt. D. Ware		B. I. Satterfield	
1922	Wm. H. Lander		Jesse O. Sanderson	
1923	James D. Secrest		David Hourse, Jr.	Lucy Taylor
1924	Franklin H. Shinn Co-ed Ed.- Va. Gibbons		Robert Long	Sally Taylor
		Co-ed Editor		
1925	G. Wilson Allen	Evelyn Miller	Lois Jarrett	Adelaide Royall
1926	Thos. Wagg, Jr.	Blanche H. Clarke	Leslie Thompson	Sally Taylor Nancy Crews
1927	H. Lindsay Hester	Helen Chandler	Harry L. Bivens	Eliz. Caldwell
1928	R. Harold Ellison	Esther Morris	Isaac Harris, Jr.	Dorothy Jennette
1929	Homer L. Lippard	Esther Morris	Wm. Rousseau	Margaret Bennett
1930	Chas. Livengood	Inez Pearce	Joe W. Mann, Jr.	Eliz. Rouse
1931	Ed. G. Thomas	Gladys Shuford	John D. Minter	Louise Hooker
1932	James L. Stewart	Rivera Ingle	John D. Minter	Frances Tudor
1933	L. H. Edmondson	Annie L. Newsom	Raymond L. Kent	Frances Tudor
1934	J. L. Moorhead	Va. Jordan	Robt. P. Nixon	Gladys Souder
1935	Everett G. Perine	Mary E. Henderson	Wm. G. Crawfore	Eliz. Akin
1936	Roderic S. Leland	Alma L. Ranson	Eliz. Akin	Helen Cockrell
1937	Geo. Frampton	Betty A. Stowell	E. G. Mathews	Betty Souders
1938	R. Der Tatevawian	Betty J. Marshall	Walter James	Jeanne Murphy
1939	Duncan C. Gray	Edwina Sunholm	Travers Brown	Polly Warner
1940	Robt. Leater, Jr.	Dixie Swaren	Andrew Ducker, Jr.	Mary Whyte

President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Classical Club (1910-)		
Charter members:	Warren, Proctor, Bennett, Aiken, Gaston, Hutchins, Londow.		
1910	W. F. Gill	A. M. Gates	J. N. Aiken	A. H. Merritt
1911	A. M. Gates	A. H. Merritt	N. I. White	James Cannon, III

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Classical Club-cont.		
1912	W. F. Gill		C. A. Burrus	W. I. Wooten
1913	C. W. Peppler		C. G. Cordle	W. W. Hutton
1914	A. M. Gates		W. B. Cannon	A. E. Brown
1915	W. F. Gill		H. C. West	R. E. Parker
1916	C. W. Peppler		J. B. Whitener	H. W. Kendall
1917	A. M. Gates		H. L. Hoffman	A. C. Jordan
1918	C. W. Peppler		R. W. Bradshaw	C. C. Alexander
1919	A. M. Gates		Engene Chesson	A. S. Barnes, Jr.
1920	C. W. Peppler		W. N. Vaughan	D. W. Kanoy
1921	A. M. Gates		M. R. Chambers	Mike Bradshaw
1922	C. W. Peppler	A. M. Gates	H. C. Sprinkle	J. R. Maness
1923	A. M. Gates		C. C. Jernigan	W. F. Ricks
1924	C. W. Peppler		S. M. Kale	O. B. Ader
1925	A. M. Gates		W. C. Maxwell	Furman McLarty
1926	R. R. Rosborough		James Truesdale	B. B. Carstarphen
1927	F. P. Johnson		Arthur Bridgers	Harold McCurdy
1935	Henry S. Robinson		Frank T. Gerard	Louis Bl Jennings
1936	James Truesdale		Sidney Stovall	Kendrick Few
1938	James Truesdale		Herbert L. Cain	Sidney Stovall
1940	James Truesdale		Barney L. Jones	Alonzo Kenion
		Class of 1923 (1919-1923)		
1919	J. B. Anderson	J. W. Holton	Flora Meredith	D. L. Suiter
1920	C. E. Summers	H. C. Sprinkle, Jr.	Hunter Holloway	W. H. Lander
1921	H. C. Sprinkle	W. N. Lander	Sara DaShiell	T. G. Neal
1922	J. L. Jackson	T. G. Neal	Elodia Yancey	L. D. Moore
		Class of 1924 (1920-1924)		
1920	Howard P. Powell	W. L. Clegg	M. Ballard	Same
1921	C. H. King	R. H. Pinnix	Eliz. Newcomb	J. D. Secrest
1922	E. B. Fisher	L. E. Spiker	Margaret Frank	C. G. Knox
1923	C. G. Knox	C. H. King	Eliz. Aldridge	M. T. Hipps
		Class of 1925 (1921-1925)		
1921	E. G. Overton	J. E. Dempster	Lillian Frost	
	G. B. Caldwell	W. Rolf Brown		
1922	R. W. Garrett	Ray Shute	Alice Bailey	
1923	J. E. Dempster	W. S. Barnes	Mary L. Carlton	Same
1924	J. J. Fariss	W. A. Kale	Mary Eskridge	Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Class of 1926 (1922-1926)		
1922	B. A. Carter	E. H. Harris	Eliz. Roberts	Same
	W. L. Barnhardt	J. P. Frank		
1923	H. B. Johnson	T. A. Aldridge	Olive Faucett	Same
1924	W. F. Craven	W. S. Blakeney	Annie B. Anders	Same
1925	E. L. Cannon	C. B. Caldwell	Frances Holmes	E. P. McFee
		Class of 1927 (1923-1927)		
1923	Fred A. Ware	E. K. Rice	Anna M. Suitte	
1924	D.E.Kirkpatrick	R. C. Finley	Frances Holmes	Frances Thompson
1925	Clay Bridgers	Sam Bundy	Sally Taylor	A. J. Kirby, Jr.
1926	Furman G. McLarty	W. A. Mabry	Eliz. Ramsey	Rebecca Land
		Class of 1928 (1924-1928)		
1924	H. L. Lester	A. P. Harris	Edith Parker	Same
1925	James Truesdale	Edith Parker	Dorothy Honeycutt	Same
1926	Arthur Harris	Stewart Rogers	Ellen Huckabee	Same
1927	J. C. Burwell	R. G. Tuttle,Jr.	Kathryn Warlick	A. Kirkpatrick
		Class of 1929 (1925-1929)		
1925	R. C. Veach	Sam McNinch	Eliz. Clifton	Eliz. Borland
1926	Spruil Thornton	Eliz. Clifton	Wm. Kaleel	Geo. Ashford
1927	James Carruthers	Vann R. Linebach	Jeannings G. King	Pauline Weber
1928	Coke Candler	Harry Hollingsworth	Robt.Johnson	James W. Futrell
		Class of 1930 (1926-1930)		
1926	Joe Savage	Luther Angle	Margaret Bennett	Henry Ruark
1927	E. Weatherspoon	Harry Councilor	Dorothy Jennett	Richard Stearns
1928	Ernest Jenkins	John Pl Lucas	Margaret Bennett	Alton G. Saddler
1929	Thomas S. Stearns	Bessie Martin	Herbert O'Keef	Alton G. Saddler
		Class of 1931 (1927-1931)		
1930	J. Gaither Pratt	Wm. Porter Sellers	Wm. E. Joyner	Jake Parrott

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Women's Class of 1931 (1927-1931)		
1930	Cornelia Yarborough	Hettie English	Eleanor Peek	Frances Hill
		Men's Class of 1932 (1928-1932)		
1931	James Mullen	Philip Bolich	James Wellons	John Gamble
		Women's Class of 1932 (1928-1932)		
1931	Louise Moses	Margaret Bledsoe	Florence Moss	Mary J. Tate
		Men's Class of 1933 (1929-1933)		
1932	Lawson Knott	Jos. Skinner	Parker Hamlin	Robt. S. Voorhees
		Women's Class of 1933 (1929-1933)		
1932	Dorothy Newsome	Nedra Jones	Anne Ingles	Martha Vance
		Men's Class of 1934 (1930-1934)		
1932	Joe Shackford	Nicholas L. Pine	Carl F. Schock	Leroy Sides
1933	Carl F. Schock	John Peckham	Geo. H. Lamar	John Hamrick
		Women's Class of 1934 (1930-1934)		
1932	Helen Daniel	Eloise Ingram	Margaret McCoy	Mary Jansen
1933	Janet Griffin	Annie K. Rebman	Carolyn McIntosh	Catherine Serfas
		Men's Class of 1935 (1931-1935)		
1934	Don McNeil	R. Abner Jones	Jackson M. Viol	James B. Allardice
		Women's Class of 1935 (1931-1935)		
1932	Ethel Garrett	Tempe Newsom	Dorothy Wyvell	Sally Clark
1934	Ethel Garrett	Mary Meiklejohn	Priscilla Smith	Louise Merkel
		Men's Class of 1936 (1932-1936)		
1935	Frank J. Sizemore	James E. Henry	Joseph S. Hiatt	Thos. Murray
		Women's Class of 1936 (1932-1936)		
1934	Helen Gray	Emmie L. Morton	Va. Hardin	Ruth Phillips
1935	Ruth Phillips	Dorothy Gray	Eliz. Sutton	Margaret Waldrop

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Men's Class of 1937 (1933-1937)		
1933	Tom F. Southgate			
1934	John Timmons	Robert Lapham	William Womble	William C. Jennings
1935	Tom Southgate	John A.Kneipp	Howard Eastwood	Nelson Jantzen
1936	Richard M. Taliaferro	Gerald McMaster	Howard Eastwood	James Gorringe
		Women's Class of 1937 (1933-1937)		
1933	Walton Bowen			
1934	Katherine Upchurch	Constance Wyatt	Catherine White	Evelyn Taylor
1935	Bess Laing	Nancy Peterson	Margery White	Dorothy Davis
1936	Paula Bassett	Bess Laing	Lucy Rausehenberg	Margaret Zecher
	Bess Laing			
		Men's Class of 1938 (1934-1938)		
1935	Gilbert Mathews	William Courtney	Fred Rebman	Preston Webster
1936	Preston Webster	James Little	Arthur Bradsher	Norman Wherrett
1937	Willard Earngey	Danny Farrar	Ray G. Sparks	Norman Wherrett
		Women's Class of 1938 (1934-1938)		
1934	Jean Stocker	Marjorie Winston	Margaret Neel	
1935	Margaret White	Genevieve Baggs	Betty Stine	Joan Bliss
1936	Margaret White	Betty Stine	Annie Daniel	Patricia White
1937	Jane Love	Margaret White	Jean McCauley	Betty Bogert
		Men's Class of 1939 (1935-1939)		
1935	Garfield Miller	John Parsons	Tom P.Senff	Howard Mason
1936	Charles Moorhead	William Rhodes	Charles Finefrock	Richard Goode
1937	John Cree	Robert O'Mara	John Goehrig	Fred Yorke
1938	Richard Goode	Henry M?Wilson	Walter J.Kerr	James R. Kahle
		Women's Class of 1939 (1935-1939)		
1935	Marie Pedeflous	Hazelle Gillin	Eliz. Shortlidge	Helen Bennett
1936	Katherine Chubb	Hazelle Gillin	Dorothy Creery	Caroline Breedlove
1937	Betty Shortlidge	Hazelle Gillim	Jane Kelley	Helen Saleeby
1938	Frances Brooks	Louise Brugh	Betty Erion	Dorothy Henry
		Men's Class of 1940 (1936-1940)		
1936	John Lloyd	Jack Palmer	Frank Chapman	Albert Banks
1937	Jack Palmer	Guy Berner	Al Kley	Edward Henderson
1938	Sam Williams	Fred MacGillivray	Joseph T. Gardner	Maurice Unger
1939	Add Penfield	Arthur Peabody	Rufus T. Brinn	Robert W. Stivers

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Woman's Class of 1940 (1936-1940)		
1936	Edna Campbell		Peggy A. Raup	Eleanor Davis
1937	Barbara Henry	Eleanor Davis	Farrar Babcock	Jo Collins
1938	Maxine Neushul	Clairbel Gee	Farrar Babcock	Nancy Brown
1939	Barbara Henry	Rosanna Brewer	Nancy Brown	Janet Haas
		Men's Class of 1941 (1937-1941)		
1937	Donald Mitchell	Harold Carswell		
1938	Robt. F. Moore	Edward M. Brown	Robt. D. Little	Bruce E. Boorman
1939	John E. Wright	Edward Brown	Charles Henderson	James Baker
1940	Robt. D. Little	Bob Atwell	Harold Carswell	Howard Carson
		Women's Class of 1941 (1937-1941)		
1937	Jean Boughton	Thea Conger	Rosemary Forsythe	Doris Tritle
1938	Jean Boughton	Dorothea Conger	Margaret Bezzenberger	E. Southgate
1939	Thea Conger	Doris Tritle	Babbara Fagan	Eleanor Southgate
1940	Babbette Baker	Doris Tritle	Ivey Courtney	Rose Kueffner
		Cleveland County Club (1916-1917)		
1916	H. W. Kendall	J. H. Burrus	D. H. Peeler	Claude Grigg
		Women's Class of 1942 (1938-)		
1938	Betty L. Quick	Va. Huston	Eliz. Peach	Linette Smith
1939	Marion Lassen	Nancy Leonard	Betty Peach	Linnette Smith
1940	Sarah Dabney	Nancy Leonard	Betty Peach	Sally Osborne
		Men's Class of 1942 (1938-)		
1938	Howard Moffett	Robert A. Wilson		
1939	Howard Moffett	Wm. Senhauser	Robt. Puder	Robt. McDonough
1940	Lawrence E. Blanchard	R. A. Sanderson	Clay Rogrbach	Robt. McDonough

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Women's Class of 1943 (1939-)		
1939	Kathleen Watkins	Nancy Wrenn	Katherine Dunleberger	Nannie L. Kern
1940	Kathleen Watkins	Nancy Wrenn	Pauline Beaver	Nannie Lou Kerns
		Men's Class of 1943 (1939-)		
1939	Irvin Wright	Wendell Lockwood	Thoburn Synder	Dick Ford
1940	Frank I. Wright	Richard H. Ford	J. Kempton Jones	Same
		Women's Class of 1944 (1940-)		
1940	Jean Maddox	Antoinette Salley	Sara Bunting	Mary Bankhardt
		Men's Class of 1944 (1940-)		
1940	Howard Hardesty	Wm. S. Dolt	Henry Nicholson	Robt. M. Gantt, Jr.
		Order of the Coif (1933-)		
1933	Justin Miller		Gordon E. Dean	Same
1934	H. Claude Horack		Wm. R. Roalfe	Same
1935-1941	H. Claude Horack		Wm. R. Roalfe	Same
		Columbian Literary Society (1846-1938)		
1897	3) D. H. Littlejohn	L. W. Crawford	Wood	W. W. Card
	4) G. H. Humber	D. H. Littlejohn	R. H. Mann	J. M. Culbreth
1904	3) N.S.Ogburg, Jr.	J. C. Richardson	J. R. McPhail	W. R. Grant
	4) J. A. Morgan	C. J. Harrell	W. A. Bryon	W. R. Grant
1905	C. R. Pugh	F. W. Obarr	Rcdg. Secy:	W. R. Grant
	S.B. Underwood	Alton S. Hobgood	R. C. Goldstein	
			Corr. Secy: H. B. Rowe	
1906	1) L. B. Pendergraph	W. A. Bryan	F. S. Love	
	2) H. E. Spence	C. E. Phillips	E. B. Hobgood	R. C. Goldstein
	3) C. Q. Stewart	Frank Culbreth	Edgar Knight and J.B.Sidbury	R. C. Goldstein
	4) C. E. Phillips	L. P. Wilson	4) A. M. Proctor	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Columbian Literary Society-cont.			
1907	3) S. A. Richardson	L. F. Brothers	C. C. Cunningham	R. C. Goldstein
	4) K. W. Parham	F. S. Love	Willis Smith	R. M. Patterson
1909	4) B. L. Phillips	Nathan Wright	J. Londow	H. R. Hunter
1911	1) R. G. Cherry	E. J. Londow	J. R. Davis	C. E. Rozelle
	2) E. J. Londow	R. M. Patterson	K. P. Neal	J. R. Davis
	3) R. M. Patterson	C. E. Rozelle	Same (Neal)	J. R. Davis
	4) C. E. Rozelle	V. A. Moore	Same (Neal)	J. R. Davis
1912	1) S. S. Alderman	K. P. Neal	W. F. Starnes	J. R. Davis
	2) W. W. Byrd	K. P. Neal	F. B. Brown	W. M. Edens
	3) K. P. Neal	J. P. Wynne	F. B. Brown	W. M. Edens
	4) W. M. Edens	M. L. Stuart	M. B. Andrews	E. S. Savage
1913	1) J. R. Davis	W. F. Starnes	F. B. Brown	
	2) W. F. Starnes	B. F. Dalton	D. W. Holt	
	3) B. F. Dalton	M. B. Andrews	I. S. Harrell	
	4) M. B. Andrews	W. B. Covington	P. Hawfield	
1914	1) H. E. Myers	B. W. Barnard	J. H. Grigg	
	2) B. W. Barnard	F. B. Brown	G. W. H. Britt	
	3) P. G. Farrar	J. S. Cox	L. C. Allen	
	4) P. E. Greene	S. L. Gulledge	V. U. Secrest	
1915	1) J. H. Grigg	G. W. H. Britt	A. B. Farmer	
	2) L. C. Allen	R. M. Johnson	G. H. Ferguson	
	3) R. M. Johnson	B. L. Smith	E. C. Few	
	4) B. L. Smith	J. W. Hoyle	A. H. Gwyn	
1916	1) E. C. Few	A. B. Farmer	P. L. Sample	
	2) M. J. Eatmon	G. R. Jordan	M. S. Lewis	
	3) John Cline	M. B. Woolsey	E. M. Spivey	
1917	1) E. M. Spivey	R. W. Sanders	A. J. Hobbs	
	2) B. O. Merritt	M. S. Lewis (Miss)	Claude Cooper	
	3) L. L. Gobbel	L. H. Allison	R. A. Smith	
	4) L. H. Allison	H. W. Kendall	R. W. Sanders	
1918	1) A. J. Hobbs	J. H. Lanning	N. M. West	R. K. Smathers
	2) A. H. Gwyn	C. B. Cooper	L. H. McNeely	L. W. Saunders
	3) L. H. McNeely	W. H. Cherry	J. H. Brendall, Jr.	L. W. Saunders
1919	1) N. M. West	J. W. R. Norton	R. A. Parham	C. H. Moser
	2) J. W. R. Norton	J. T. Carpenter	N. C. Teague	
	3) R. A. Smith	R. A. Smith	G. D. Harmon	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary4	Treasurer
	Columbian Literary Society-cont.			
1920	1) J. W. Hathcock	C. Grigg	C. E. Buckner	G. G. Adams
	2) G. D. Harmon	C. W. Bundy	J. L. Jackson	Leroy Dulin
	3) C. Grigg	Hugh Lefler	B. I. Satterfield	Henry Belk
	4) Hugh Lefler	C. E. Maky	D. W. Kanoy (Miss)	
1921	1) Leroy Dulin	K. L. Elmore	W. Q. Grigg	W. Q. Grigg
	2) B. I. Satterfield	R. H. Hauss	C. E. Jordan	
	3) R. D. Ware	J. B. Tabor	E. P. Gibson	
1922	1) J. L. Jackson	.W. Q. Grigg	T. B. Bradley	H. A. Oliver
	2) W. Q. Grigg	C. E. Jordan	B. R. Holt	H. A. Oliver
	3) T. B. Bradley	D. H. Conley	W. Q. Tuttle	J. J. Farriss
1923	1) G. C. Ervin	H. A. Oliver	J. J. Farriss	R. B. Martin
	2) C. H. King	J. D. Secrest	R. B. Martin	J. P. Boyd
	3) H. A. Oliver	W. S. Smith	W. S. Blakely	J. P. Boyd
	4) J. T. Lanning	F. B. Joyner	S. M. Kale	E. S. Ware
1924	1) R. B. Martin	J. P. Boyd	W. C. Maxwell	W. S. Blakeney
	2) J. P. Boyd	L. L. Wall	F. A. Lee	F. G. McLarty
	3) W. A. Kale	S. M. Kale	G. P. Harris	
	4) S. M. Kale	E. S. Ware	A. B. Gibson	
1925	1) L. L. Wall	W. S. Blakeney	J. B. McLarty	W. D. Maultsby
	2) W. S. Blakeney	A. B. Gibson	W. A. Mabry	J. G. Wilkinson
	3) A. B. Gibson	F. A. Lee	H. L. Bivens	
1926	1) W. A. Mabry	R. G. Dawson	R. R. Ervin	W. S. Grant
	2) F. G. McLarty	E. L. Ervin	F. R. File	F. R. File
	3) D. D. Holt	W. S. Grant	E. R. Partridge	
1927	1) P. R. Ervin	B. H. Zigler	J. A. Brothers	W. C. Parsons
	2) W. A. Hart	M. Walters	H. C. Ferrell	M. W. Maness
	3) J. A. Brothers	C. C. Lupton	H. P. Strickland	
1928	1) I. E. Harris	W. C. Biggs	T. O. Gentry	H. C. Ferrell
	2) T. O. Gentry	B. G. Stewart	T. S. Stearns	C. N. Swan
	3) B. G. Stewart	S. R. McEachern	R. W. Reynolds	
1929	1) W. C. Biggs	T. S. Stearns	Herman Walker	H. A. Lupton
	2) T. S. Stearns	Herman Walker	Hannis Latham	W. C. Hauss
1930	Nelson M. Blake	Paul D. Roberson	J. Jenkins	L. B. Farabee
	Herman Walker	J. Jenkins	R. W. Couch	S. B. Underwood
1931	Paul D. Roberson	Arthur Koffler	John Poe	John Jenkins
	John Jenkins	Raymond Lundgren	Lawson Knott	Thomas Carriger

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Columbian Literary Society-cont.		
1932	Lawson Knott Alexander McLean	Thomas Baird Davis Williams	Charles Short Therman Troxler	Pardue Bunch Andrew Berry
1933	Davis Williams Dowd Bangler	Thomas Rogers Wm. Holler	Homer Hilton Henry Jaegger	Fred Cady Robert E. Kay
1934	Robt. Morris Wm. Holler	Sam Rogol	Robert Morris	Fred Cady
1935	James Bistline	Robert E. Kay	Bill J. Williams	Wm. Simmons
1936	Wm. B. Somerville Prgm. Chairman:	Chas. B. Wade Charles Spurgeon	Denny D. Williams	Frank Markham
1937	James F. McGimsey Chairman of Program Committee: Dorsey Spurgin	Jack Hargett	Bill Rhodes	Jerome E. Rosen
	3) D. H. Littlejohn	L. W. Crawford	Wood	W. W. Card
	4) G. H. Humber	D. H. Littlejohn	R. H. Mann	J. M. Culbreth
1908	1) C. L. Bivens	R. C. Goldstein	H. R. Hunter	B. L. Phillips
	2) A. J. Templeton	C. C. Cunningham	H. R. Hunter	B. L. Phillips
	4) C. C. Cunningham	M. A. Briggs	L. M. Parker	B. L. Phillips
1910	1) H. R. Hunter	L. I. Jaffe	W. H. Muse, Jr.	E. J. Londow
	2) H. R. Hunter	L. I. Jaffe	W. H. Muse, Jr.	E. J. Londow
	3) L. I. Jaffe	W. G. Gaston	A. W. Byrd	E. C. Rozelle
	4) W. R. Bell	H. R. Hunter	A. W. Byrd	E. C. Rozelle
		Cosmopolitan Club (191901934)		
1919	W. N. Evans	L. C. Richmond, Jr.	J. L. Jackson	Same
1920	J. K. Vise	Helen Cantrell	Flora Meredith	Same
		"D" Club		
1924	G. B. Caldwell	C. W. Porter	J. P. Frank	
		Davenport College Club (1921-)		
1923	Imogene Barrett		Margaret Jordan	Esther Eads

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Debaters' Club (1931-)		
1935	Inez Ibernethy	Erma Griffith	Mildred Williams	Carol Strauss
1936	Mildred Williams	Elizabeth Hatcher		
	Catherine Blakeney	Jean Metz		
	Business Mgr:	Farrar Babcock, Betty Holt		
	Publicity Mgt:	Catherine Blakeney, Shirley Goldsmith		
1937	Betty Jelks	Elizabeth Hatcher		
	Business Mgr:	Farrar Babcock		
	Publicity Mgr:	Catherine Blakeney		
	Catherine Blakeney	Jean Metz		
	Buxiness Mgr:	Betty Holt		
	Publicity Mgr:	Shirley Goldsmith		
1938		Jean Metz		
	Publicity Mgr:	Shirley Goldsmith		
1939	Jay Metz	Idelia Benson	Betty Pierce	Farrar Babcock
		Delta Chi (1938-1939)		
	Charter members:	Catherine Blakeney, Evelyn Culp, Lucille King, Jean Metz, Betty Pierce, Janis Pridgen, Helen Rohrer, Shirley Smith, Hope Thomas, Helen Willis.		
1938(Sp)	Jean Metz	Catherine Blakeney	Shirley Smith	Betty Pierce
1938	Catherine Blakeney	Janis Pridgen	Shirley Smith	Helen Rohrer
		Delta Gamma (Replaced Delta Chi-1939) (1939-)		
	Charter members:	Alma D. Baskin, Jane Blackburn, Miriam Cole, Audrey Conrad, Mary Cowles, Kathering Kaither, Elizabeth Gaither, Elizabeth A. Green, Lillian C. Harward, Lucile King, Marjorie Kishpaugh, Barbara Marshall, Jean Metz, Betty Pierce, Helen Rohrer, Shirley Smith, Margaret Starnes, Hope Thomas, Jane Waters, Virginia Wray.		
1940	Lillian Harward	Lucile King	Record. Sec.- Margaret Starnes	Assis. Treas.- Hilda Petty
			Corres. Sec.- Helen Magnuson	Va. Goodbody

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Delta Upsilon (1931-)		
	Charter Members:	Margaret Bledsoe, Louise Smith, Emma Sloop, Edith Haines, Nedra Jones, Mary Skinner, Martha Stringfield, Ola Belle Whitehead, Frances Tudor, Mary Winget.		
1931	Margaret Bledsoe	Frances Tudor	Louise Smith	Mary Skinner
1932	Sarah Fulton	Ola Belle Whitehead	Mary G. Ininget	Caroline Rietle
1933	Dot Warren	Ruth Bailey Florence Geise	Louise Carter	Isobel Shriner
1934	Mary McCollum	Isobel Shriner	Margaret Moore	Helen Lieb
1935	Gladys Souder	Barbara Rich	Rcdg. Sec.- Gene M. Laney Corr. Sec.- Isobel Shriner	Marg. Moore
1936	Marie Anderson	Barbara Rich	Rcdg. Sec.- Charlotte Siehler Corr. Sec- Nellie A. Opper	Marg. Zecher
1937	Nellie A. Opper	Ruth K. Haddon	Corr. Sec.- Mary B. Caton Rcdg. Sec.- Isobelle Sultner	S. Ann Watson
1938	K. Maedee Brown	Betty Yow	Rcdg. Sec.- Joan Leivis Cor. Sec.- Dorothy King	Janet Rawdon Assis.- Jean Weyman
1939	Betty Yow	Flewellyn Flowers	Cor. Secy.- Peggy Young	Jean Weyman
1940	Lois Donehoo	Helen Driscoll	Betty Tucker	Betty Shryock
		Delta Epsilon Sigma (1931-)		
	Charter members:	R. B. Atkins, R. T. Creekmore, A. L. deBruyne Lee Coulter, S. G. Flock, S. R. Smith, W. B. Snow, W. F. Weaver; E. T. Mathews, advisor.		
1931	Stanley G. Flack	Wm. F. Weaver	Anton L. deBruyne Corr. Secy- W. Brewster Show	Same
1932	R. S. Miller	J. R. Malone	G. B. Cropper Corr. Secy- W. Karpinsky	Same
1933	Don W. Mitchell	Joseph B. Maxson	Hal W. Atkinson Corr. Secy- John M. Bird	Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Delta Epsilon Sigma-Cont.		
1934	C. E. Scott	Jack Wauters	Roy Crone 4 Corr. Secy- W. Armstrong	Same
1935	Irving W. Bearse	Wm. W. Turner	Rcdg Secy- E. Robert Scattergood Corr Secy- Chas. P. Ballenger, Jrl	E. Robt. Scattergood
1936	Fred. R. Jackson	Stanley F. Boyce	Francis Pettengill-Robt. E. Buck	
1937	George T. Bynum	Wm. Griffiths, Jr.	Richard C. Keane	Same
1938	Milton P. Oviatt	Robt. L. James	G. Fred. Kreiser	W. M. Cramer
1939	John D. MacLauchlan-			
1940	Robt. E. Perinovich	Carl Lauppe	Wm. D. Drew	
		Delta Phi Alpha (1931-)		
1932	C. Raymond Lundgren			
1933	James L. Newsom	Martin B. Williams	Lenora Snyder 5	Wm. Mosenson
1934	Walter West	Lenora Snyder	Recg Secy- Sara Berenson Corr Secy- Phil W. Casper	Helmuth Bode
1935	Helmuth	Hilda Spence	Recdg Secy- Herb. J. Upchurch Corr Secy- Katherine White	Geo. P. Snyder
1936	Hambleton Slingluff	K. White	Camilla Ritchie	Haddon Smith
1937	Geo. Snyder	James Littler	Helen Parks	Robt. Scanlon
1938	Henry Bolte	John Weber	Edwina Sundholm	Irving Samuels
1939	Buck Koenig Historian--Ruth Keppee	Hugh Myers	Edwina Sundholm	
1940	Dorothea Conger	Frances Crawford	Cynthia Bennett	Same
		Delta Phi Rho Alpha (1921-)		
1921	Hunter Holloway	Carolyn Avera	Herminia Haynes	Thelma Howell
	Delta	Phi	Rho	Alpha
1922	Sarah Dashiell	Laura Winston	Blanche Johnson	Katherine Cox
1923	Margaret Frank	Dorothy Kanoy	Nancy Kirkman	Ida Greene
1924	Maude Hunter	Luch Glasson	Alene McCall	Idalene Gulledge

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Delta Phi Rho Alpha-Cont.		
1932	Dorothy Newsome	Janet Griffin	Eloise Ingram	Betty Boesch
1933	Eloise Ingram		Ethel Garrett	Mary A. Dewey
1934	June Bailey	Mary C. Seed	Margaret Cuninggim	Dorothy Gray
1935	Margery White	Ethel Weyant	Marg. Cuninggim	Barbara Rich
1936	Katharine Upchurch	Joan Bliss	Carol Wilkinson	
1937	Mary Bender	Doris Larsen	Ruth Haskell	Cath. DeHuff
1938	Dorothy Wilkins	Hilliard Hardin	Nancy Brown	Grace Stamets
1939	Nancy Raper	Dorothy Wolcott	Marjorie LaMont	Doris Colsh
1940	Marjorie LaMont	Dorothy Wolcott	Betty Ware	Martha Phillips

Delta Psi
(Founded- Feb.1929
Succeeded by Sigma Kappa
Jan. 4, 1931)

Charter members: Sara Ownbey, Frances Rowe, Flora Crews Best, Angela Whitney, Ida P. Eatman.

Delta Sigma Phi (Alpha Epsilon)
(Jan. 24, 1920-)

Charter members: Hilliard Chreitzberg Folsom, John W. R. Norton, Lloyd B. Harthaway, Wm. F. Murphy, Jr., Oscar L. Richardson, Alexander B. Wilkins, Charles F. Woodard, La Roy Riddick, Richard E. Thigpen.

1934	James Rankin	J. F. Bostook	Robt. C. Powell	Theo. Stritzinger
1935	Theo. Stritzinger	Travis Smithdeal	Wm. W. Turner	Janes N. Gorringe
	Historian -- Charles. W. Ackley			
1936	Kenneth M. Boyle	James N. Gorringe	Secy & Hist.- Wm. N. Horsley	Willard M. Gillies
1937	Fred F. Smith	Wm. M. Courtney	J. Nelson Gibson	James K. West
1938	Wm. Irwin	Nelson Gibson	Wm. Bender, III	Elliott Howe
1939	Nevin Stetler	Robt. C. Heller	Albert R. Hutson	Bernard L. Elias
1940	Albert R. Hutson	Edward M. Brown	Wm. E. Lone	Stephen R. Lawrence

Delta Tau Delta (Delta Kappa)
(Dec. 7, 1928-)

Charter Members: Joseph T. Carruthers, Jr., Jade H. Exum, Paul D. Veasey, Louis A. States, Worth A. Lutz, John L. Woodard, Chas. LaFair, Nelson McGary, Alton G. Sadler, Everett B. Weatherspoon, J. Fred Evans, Geo. B. King, Theron A. Bone, W. Tate Whitman, Joseph W. Mann, F. Jack Martin, Irvin Morgan, Geo. E. Nash, Horace L. Wise, Robt. M. Russell.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Delta Tau Delta-Cont.		
1928	Paul D. Veasey	Chas. Fair	Corr Secy- Geo. King Rcdg Secy- Wm. T. Whitman	Alton G. Sadler
1929	J. Fred Evans	[illegible]	John D. Morgan	Jos. W. Mann
1930	John I. Morgan		Corr Secy- Robt. H. Pate	Nicholas Orem
1931	Nicholas Orem	Robt. H. Pate	Corr Secy- Ben. F. Martin	R. Howard Lackay
1932	R. Howard Lackay		Corr Secy- Wm. D. Tuckwiller Rcdg Secy- Hugh B. Stevens	
1933	Chas. R. Humphreys	Thom. H. Josten	Corr. Secy- James O. Otis Rcdg. Secy- Fred G. Smith	Martin B. Williams
1934	Martin B. Williams	Chas. H. Walsh	Nash Herndon	Wm. Brumbach
1935	Geo. B. Everitt	Wm. K. Brumbach	Corr. Secy- Holmes E. Newton Rcdg Secy- Robt. R. Goodwin	A. Lyman Wright Geo. B. Appleford
1936	Jos. R. Mackie	C. Chadwick Ballard	Corr Secy- Holmes E. Newton Rcdg Secy- Robt. L. Steenrod	Geo. B. Appleford
1937	Andrew H. Masset	Thos. G. Coen	Corr. Secy- Clayton C. Carter Rcdg Secy- Wilbur H. Crannell	Harold A. Sykes, Jr.
1938	Hervey S. Moore	Wm. F. Hanig	Rec. Secy- Russell A. Gair Cor. Secy- Clayton C. Carter	Wm. O. Williams
1939	Hervey S. Moore	Thos. C. Morrow	David M. Jamison	Robt. Neuburger
1940	Chas. F. Sariborn	Gerald N. Smith	Donald R. Brown	Judson L. Owen, Jr.

Deutscher Verein
(Oct. 22,1909-)

1910	Prof. W. H. Wannamaker	A. L. NcCobb	Louis I. Jaffe
1911	W. H. Wannamaker	A. L. McCobb	

Distaff, The
(1931-1934)

1930 Editor- Mary Bradsher
Bus. Mgr.- Martha Singletary

1932 Editor-Mildred Stites

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Distaff, The-Cont.

1932-c Bus. Mgr.- Catherine Serfas
Assoc. Ed.- Laura White

1933 Editor- Betty Knight
Bus. Mgr.- Catherine Serfas

Duke Ambassadors, Joe Burke & His

Members:

First saxophone	Joseph F. Burke
Second saxophone	Wm. M. Courtney
Third saxophone	Emmet Atkins
First trumpet	Oscar G. Stallings
Second trumpet	Edgar L. Clayton
Trombone	Ben Herring
Piano	Arthur Dowling
Guitar	Vincent P. Hippolitus
Drums	Jack C. Stamaton
Bass Viol	Wm. S. Robinson

Duke 'N' Duchess
(March 19, 1934-)

First officers:

Ed-in-chief	Berkley Schaub
Associate	Bradley Welfare
Associate	Wade Marr, Jr.
Associate	Douglas Corriher
Art Editor	Wm. Nothdurft
Sports Editor	"Lefty" Fuller
Bus. Mgr.	Ben Roush
Co-ed Ed.	Paula Bassett
Co-ed B.M.	Emily Crum
Circulation	Geo. Salmon
Circulation	Douglas Ferris

1936 Editor Hilliard A. Schendorf
Bus. Mgr. Roosevelt Der Tatevasian
Adv. Mgr. T. Reid Holmes

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Duke 'N' Duchess-Cont.

1937	Ed.-in-chief	Hilliard A. Schendorf
	Bus. Mgr.	Roosevelt Der Tatevasian
1938	Editor	Hilliard Schendorf
	Bus. Mgr.	Reid Holmes
	Associate Ed.	Add Penfield
	Associate Ed.	Ed Bunce
	Co-ed Ed.	Maxine Chambers
1939	Editor	Maxine Chambers
	Assoc. Ed.	Ed Bunce
	Bus. Mgr.	Robert C. Rice, Jr.
	Assoc. Bus. M.	Theodore Robinson
	Co-ed Bus. Mgr.	Ann King
1940	Editor	Edward Bunce
	Bus. Mgr.	Robert E. Pike
	Assis. Bus. Mgr.	Sandy A. Johnson
	Co-ed Bus. Mgr.	Barbara Williams
	Co-ed Ad. Mgr.	Jimmy Southgate
	Adviser5	Mr. Hendrickson

Duke Players
(1931-)

1931	Raymond C. Carter	Mary J. Tate	Wm. L. Gatling	
	Bus. Manager- Wm. L. Gatling, Clarence F. Woodroe			
1932	Frank Carden	J. B. Clark	Editha Horton	Geo. Pearson
	Bus. Manager- Wm. Wyman			
1933	C. Turner Foster			
	Bus. Manager- Fred F. Hague			
1934	Calhoun Ancrum		Margaret Franck	
	Bus. Manager- Fred F. Hague			
1935	Chas. M. McCallister	D. C. McMartin	Rcg.- Katherine Tritle	
	Bus. Manager- Chas. M. McCallister		Corr.- Isobel Shriner	
1936	Jim V. Rose	W. Emory Plaster	Rcdg.- Nellie Anna Opper	
	Bus. Manager- Sam H. Reed		Corr.- Mary Tobin	
	Co-ed Bus. Mgr.- Marie Anderson			
	Historian- Ada Whitmore			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Duke Players-Cont.		
1937	Jim V. Rose	Carl Lutz	Corr.-	
	Bus. Mgr.- Bill Franck, Jr.		Charlotte Miller	
	Co-ed Bus. Mgr.- Jeanne McDonald		Rcdg.-	
			Cameron Forness	
1938	John D. Bolton	John W. Gamsby	Rcdg.-	
	Bus. Mgr.- Gustav Forssell		Susan L. Phillips	
	Co-ed Bus. Mgr.- Va. Campbell		Corr.-	
			Mildred Morehead	
1940	Margaret E. Barnes	Henry Wentz	Marion H. Davis	Frank. R. Johnson
		Duplin County Club		
1915	A. W. Byrd	H. E. Newbury	G. W. Murphy	J. M. Jerome
1916	G. W. Murphy	J. D. Jerome	Imogen Hix	W. R. Hanchey
		Durham High School Club (1912 ?)		
1912	Gordon Carver	Robt. Murray	Susie Markham	Frank Sasser
1913	T. B. Roberts	J. J. Thaxton	Carson West	Same
1914	W. C. Stroud	I. E. Allen	H. C. West	Same
1918	A. L. Carver	L. W. Saunders	Anita Harper	Same
1919	J. G. Leyburn	Vera Carr	L. W. Saunders	Helen Lyon
1920	S. M. Holton	J. S. Burch	Eva Rosenstein	Same
1921	W. A. Tyree	Frank Warner	Pattie Knight	Lyda Bishop
1923	Hattie Herndon	Jackson Boling	Edith Rigsbee	Frank Warner
1924	Linwood B. Hollowell	Alford Holton	Mary Scanlon	Same
1925	Allen Murdock	Wm. Cranford	Ruth Bright	Same.
		EKO-L (1914-1937)		
1927	Bessis Thompson		Louise Parker	Same
1928	Helen Taylor		Mildred Murnick	Mildred Holton
1929	Evelyn Hancock		Bessie Copeland	Bessie Copeland
1930	Clarice Bowman		Merle Higgins	Faye Mulholland
1931	Eliz. R. Clarke		Gladys Shuford	Same
1932	Myrtice Ward			
1933	Rosanelle Cash			
1934	Elma Black		Carolyn Phillips	Same
1935	Mary Alice Rhodes		Marion Roe	Same
1936	Ruth Michler		Marie Anderson	Same
1937	Jane East		Margaret Adams	Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Engineers' Club
(Nov. 10, 1913-)

Charter members: Seniors- J. H. Armfield, George B. Cropper, J. R. Malone, George D. McCrey, Robert S. Miller Erle B. Everman.
Juniors- Arthur Batson, John Bird, Randolph Clarke, Fred Neu, David Drummond.
Sophomores- Gerald Ferguson, Arthur Wigley.

1913	F. W. Elliott	E. P. Lore	W. D. Hyland	Same
1914	J. J. Thaxton	C. L. Dellinger	R. W. Tilley	Same
1918	W. R. Hanchey	F. L. Scarboro	W. H. Holcomb	Same.
1919	W. H. Holcomb	L. H. Barber	Wayne Burch	Same
1933	David Drummond	Ralph Givens	Edward Storms	Same
1934	Edward Storms			
1935	Joseph A. Trainor	Robt. D. Martin	Chas. P. Ballenger	F. W. Pettingill
1936	Robt. H. Daugherty	Harvey T. Jenkinson	Rbt. D. Martin	Chester L. Lucas
1937	Richard Keane	Milton Oviatt	Geo. T. Bynum	John R. Gregson
1938	Chas. W. Ramsey	Everett Carter	Milton P. Oviatt	John MacLauchlan
1939	Ward D. Abbott	Chas. Holley	Geo. F. Varga	Bob Perinovich
1940	Bob Perinovich	Wm. R. Griffith	Dale C. Myers	Daniel Morris Brandon

Episcopal Vestry

1935	Ellen Farnum	Jack Ross		
1936	Gordon Belding	Dave Bew	Ruth Schoenberger	Gordon Fischer

Ero Mathian Society

(1900 -)

1900	Ethel M. Lewis			

Ex-Service Men's Club
(1920-)

1920	E. L. Stamey		C. H. Brown	G. D. Harmon

Explorers' Club
(1930-)

Charter Members: Miss Alice Baldwin, Miss Anne Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Justin Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Seeman and students.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Explorers' Club-Cont.		
1930	Executive Secretary--	Mr. Ernest Seeman		
1933		Mr. Walter Cutter		
1934		Mr. Burke Smith		
1940	Committee:			
	Dean Baldwin			
	Dr. Cunningham			
	Dr. Perlzweig			
	Miss Mary L. Dowling			
	Miss Gardiner			
	Marian Plhl			
	Betsy Morrison			
	Gilbert Larson			
	Erwin Larson			
	Henry Workman			
		Floridian Club (1925-)		
1925	L. W. Garnett	M. R. Jarvis	J. Al Norris	Same
		Folklore Society (1920-)		
1920	J. W. Hathcock	R. D. Ware	Blanche Barringer	T. R. Waggoner
1921	L. V. Harris	W. J. Bundy	Blanche Barringer	
1922	D. S. Johnson	D. L. Fouts	Sara Dashill	W. L. Clegg
		Forsythe County Club (1924-)		
1924	A. C. Waggoner	C. H. Pegram	Frances Holmes	Same
		Forum Club (1927-)		
1927	Louise Parker	Lucy Burt	Anite Scarboro	Same
1929	Reba Cousins	Va. Colvard	Vidlette Judd	Same
1930	Frances Rowe	Florence Moss	Argyle Glenn	Same
1931	Alice Batten			
1932	Lucille Gainey	Geraldine Fletcher	Dorothy Forbes	Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Forum Club-Cont.		
1933	Sigrid Pederson	Doris Welles	Dorothy Forbes	Same
1935	Mary A. Rhodes	Frances Childs	Eliz. Friemel	Same
1936	Dorothy Miller	Margaret Mallony	Ruth Kelleher	Same
1937	Carolyn Wichum		Mary Osborne	Same
		Forum Committee		
	Chairman-			
1938	Betty Bell		Priscilla Alden	Eliz. Lewis
1940	Chairman-	Advisers-		
	Josephine Bailey	Dean Alice M. Baldwin		
		Mrs. Mary H. Vance		
		Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council		
	Chm.-			
1922	Prof. Wannamaker		E. L. Stamey	
1923	Prof. Wannamaker		O. L. Richardson	
1924	Prof. Wannamaker		W. A. Kale	
1925	Dr. Wannamaker		W. M. Nicholson	Same
1926	Dr. Wannamaker		R. C. Finley	Same
	Pres.-			
1927	R. C. Finley		C. E. Smathers	Same
1928	James M. Albergotti		John L. Burke	Same
1929	Dayton R. Dean		O. C. Godfrey	Same
1930	Bryan Grimes	Lawson Reams	Seymour Jones	Same
1931	James Wellons	Robt. H. Ricks	J. Meredith Moore	Otis Greene
1932	Sam Fretwell	Frank Barnett	John Land	John Long
1933	Jake W. Sullivan	J. Gordon Towhley	Geo. Speicher	James A. Mustard
1934	Robt. M. Keown	Ernest Polack	W. D. Rouse	Thos. W. Smith
1935	Jimmy McCall	Alan C. Puryear	Irving O. Dein	Edwin B. Abbott
1936	John A. Kneipp	Chas. Gill	Abe A. Alterman	Robt. F. Hall
1937	Donald Sheehan	Fred Rebman		Russell Cooke, Jr.
1938	Braxton Craven	Robt. Van Voorhis	David Shapiro	James McGimsey
1939	Art Peabody	Geo. H. Dorsay	Fred MacGillivray	Nevin Stetler
1940	Penrose Davis	Robt. Miles	Robt. McCloud	Richard A. Keeler
		French Club (1920-1937) Succeeded 1937-38 by Tau Psi Omega		
1935	Lynn Few		Kathryn Montague	
1936	Priscilla Alden	Jane Winters	Gene Wann	Mary Moore
1937	Priscilla Alden	Jane Withers		Stuart Leland

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Freshman Commission, YWCA (1934-)		
1936	Betty Akin, Farrar Babcock, Edna Campbell, Sue Dalton, Claribel Gee, Betty Gerow, Janet Haas, Barbara Henry, Dorothy Long, Maude Tilley, Adele Lavington, Peggy Ann Raup, Ann Rauschenberg, Anne Seawell, Sally Scott, Lillian Sacrest, Evelyn Van Sciver.			
1938	Gladys Williams	Jo Brown	Marilyn Upp	Same
1939	Karleen Cooper	Jane Hicks	Sheena Webster	Same
		Freshman Friendship Council, YMCA		
1928	Martin Green	Wm. P. Farthing, Jr.	Geo. T. Harrell	
1929	Don F. Marion	Rawlins Coffman	Curtis T. Spence	R. W. Smith
1932	Wm. Brumbach			
1933	W. Thos. Cottingham	Richard Cutchin	Herbert J. Upchurch	Same
1934	Wm. H. Fickes	Thomas E. Bowman	Chas. G. Kraemer	
1935	Matt Murfree	Hervey S. Moore	Theo. Foote	
1936	Guy Berner		Robt. P. Jones	
1937	Bud Willmott			
1938	Art Hoffman			
1939	Richard Huntington	Franklyn Johnson	Kempton Jones	Same
1940	Jim Robertson	Bill Browning	Richard Long	Same
		Gamma Eta Gamma (1929-19)		
1929	W. I. Gatling	Emmett Connor H. I. McDougle	Paul Ervin	Same
		Gaston County Club (Nov. 1920-)		
1920	C. C. Cornwall	C. H. Moser		
1925	L. E. Jarrett	Edith Parker	J. M. Atkins	A. J. Kirby
1926	J. M. Atkins		Geo. Elmore	Fred Anders
		German Club (1929&1935) (Reorganized in 1935)		
1935	Helmuth Bode			
1936	Wm. H. Nothdurft	Carolyn Groves	[illegible]	Jos. W. Scott Catherine Raine

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Giles House (1932-)		
1932	Martha Vance			
1933	Hanes Clement			
1934	Kathlyn Buice			
1935	Clary Peoples		Rachel Sink	
	Soc. Chm.- Eleanor Stevenson			
1936	Va. Grow		Va. Newcomb	
	Soc. Chm.- Kay Tritle			
1937	Dorothy Butt		Jane Winters	Farrar Babcock
1938	Dorothy Butt		Priscilla Alden	Farrar Babcock
1939	Florence Cox		Nancy Raper	Camille Izlar
1940	Margaret Courtney		Cynthia Bennett	Mary L. Reichert

Glee Club & Orchestra Association
(Dec. 16, 1905-)

Charter members: Director Kimbrough Jones of orchestra, Gilmer Korner, D. M. Albright, T. M. Stokes, C. J. Harrill, B. W. Hawks, E. A. Seeman, W. M. Crook, W. M. Wells, A. B. Stainback, T. R. Stockard, Cecil Arthur, J. R. McPhail, Jr., Nan Goodson; director of glee club, Prof. W. H. Overton.

1905	W. M. Crook	H. E. Spence	J. R. McPhail, Jr.	Same
	Mgr.- E. R. Pugh			
	Ass't. Mgr.- Z. A. Rochelle			
1906	W. M. Wells	P. Wyche	L. J. Carter	Same
	Mgr.- J. R. McPhail, Jr.			
	Ass't.- Mgr.- Gilmer Korner, Jr.			
	Director- A. A. Wilson, Glee Club			
1910	W. G. Matton	J. E. Brinn	J. B. Courtney	Same

Glee Club, Men's
(1890 & 1910)

	Manager	Asst. Manager	Director
1910	W. G. Sheppard	F. S. Bennett	W. H. Overton
1911	F. S. Bennett	S. S. Alderman	
1912	D. R. Kirkman	L. B. Hurley	
1914	F. R. Richardson		

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Glee Club, Men's-cont.			
1916	Manager- L. C. Larkin Asst. Mgr.- R. W. Giles			
1923	R. W. Spencer Bus. Mgr.- A. L. Ormond, Jr.			
1933	C. Turner Foster		Phil W. Casper	Same
1936	Joe Mackie Bus. Mgr.- John D. Klock	Gayle Herman	Wm. Somerville	Same
1937	Frank Dennis	Wm. Sommerville	Henry Sink 5	Same
1938	Walt Mason,Jr. Bus. Mgr.- Henry Sink	Speed Veal	Paul Sommers	Same
1939	C. Speed Veal Bus. Mgr.- Bruce Boorman	John R. Lyle	Witby K. Maddern	Same
1940	Golson Hawkins Bus. Mgr.- Bruce Boorman	Billy J. Page	Walter Geyer	Same
	Glee Club, Woman's College (1919-)			
1923	Mary K. Ellison Bus. Mgr.- Nancy Kirkman	Ida Greene	Clara Beckton	Same
1924	Charlotte Pittman	Frances Holmes	Evelyn Millner	Same
1925	Carolyn Shooter Mgr.- Ellen Huckabee	Alice Herman	DeV. Fisher	Same
1926	Mary Kestler Bus. Mgr.- Lalia Hubbard		Eliz. Ramsey	Same
1927	Edna Widenhouse Bus. Mgr.- Dorothy Shallert		Annie L. Caldwell	Same
1928	Annie L. Caldwell Bus. Mgr.- Hazel Johnson		Evelyn Hancock	Same
1929	Evelyn Hancock Bus. Mgr.- Erma Williams		Mildred Murrell	Same
1930	Clarice Bowman Bus. Mgr.- Peggy Harrell		Mildred Murrell	Same
1931	Margaret Harrell Bus. Mgr. Dorothy Newsome		Eliz. Clarke	Laura Seely

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Glee Club, Woman's College (cont.)			
1932	Dorothy Newsome	Lucy Harris	Fannie O'Keef	Janet Griffin
	Asst. Dir.- Dorothy Newsome			
	Bus. Mgr.- Tempe Newsome			
1933	Janet Griffin		Nelson Powell	Dorothy Kirkman
	Bus. Mgr.- Susan Singleton			
1934	Susan Singleton	Ermengarde Wegener	Ida S. Applewhite	Margaret Smith
	Bus. Mgr.- Constance Blackwood			
1935	Ida S. Applewhite	Ruth Patterson	Margaret W. Taylor	Chatherine Rankin
	Bus. Mgr.- Ruth Patterson			
1936	Mary L. Kincheloe		Frances Salmon	Dorothy Phillips
1937	Dorothy Phillips	Va. Grainger	Ann Hughes	Mary E. Krummel
1938	Mary E. Krummel	Frances Ruark	Doris Hartman	Trinidad Sarmiento
1939	Betty Ware		Lee Hill	Kay Binder
	Bus. Mgr.- Margorie Krummel			
1940	Lee Hill	Marjorie Krummel	Peggy Walls	Mary J. Edwards
	Bus. Mgr. Nancy Carver			

Goblins
(1928-)
Succeeded by Sigma Nu

Charter members: Phil H. Crawford, Jr., J. Wm. Braswell, Harry P. Taylor.

Golf Club
(1919-)

1920	J. G. Leyburn		Dorothy Dotger	D. W. Kanoy

Graduate Club
Founded: Oct. 1925
Expired: 1935-36
Revived: 1937-38

1928	Ivey Allen, Jr.
1930	R. O. Rivera

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Granville County Club (1918-)		
1918	R. A. Parham	Eliz. Floyd	E. B. Hardee	Same
1919	E. B. Hardee		Laura Winston	B. F. Cozart
		Greater Duke Club Founded: 1924 Became part of Student Gov't 1927		
1924	J. E. Dempster	Frank M. Warner	W. S. Barnes Corr. Secy- E. B. Fisher	Same
1925	G. B. Caldwell	E. L. Cannon	W. S. Blakeney Corr. Secy- M. I. Pickens	Same
		Greater Trinity Club (1910-1924) Became Greater Duke Club, 1924		
1910	W. B. Weat	H. G. Hedrick	Corr. Secy- W. G. Matton Rcdg Secy- F. S. Bennett	
1911	Walter G. Sheppard			
1912	Hubert McR. Ratcliffe			
1913	Bryant W. Ruark			
1914	Hiram E. Myers			
1915	Robert M. Johnston			
1916	James R. Smith			
1918	Thomas N. Lee			
1919	Marion A. Braswell			
1920	Joseph W. Hathcock	H. P. Cole	Rec. Secy- J. D. Lewis Corr. Secy- W. B. Bolich H. E. Fisher	
1921	Herbert J. Herring	W. J. Bundy	Rec. Secy- T. R. Waggoner Corr. Secy- R. E. Thigpen	
1922	T. F. Neal	C. E. Jordan	Rec. Secy- Henry Belk Corr. Secy- R. E. Thigpen	
1923	L. E. Spikes	C. G. Knox	Rec. Secy- G. V. Allen Corr. Secy- H. C. Sprinkle, Jr.	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Guilford County Club
(1909-)

Charter members: M. A. Smith, S. S. Alderman, Sam Turrentine, N. J. White, W. W. Burgees, W. G. Matton, W. D. Maddox, D. R. Kirkman, Leonidas Herbin.

1909	Leonidas Herbin		Corr.- W. G. Matton	
1911	D. W. Maddox	D. R. Kirkman	W. A. Sherrod	Same
1912	S. S. Alderman	H. A. Maddox	D. R. Kirkman	H. L. Sherrod
1913	D. W. Holt	H. L. Sherrod	R. A. Stamey	Same
1914	C. F. Matton	T. B. Downey	R. A. Stamey	Same
1920	J. L. Peterson	J. W. Young	Montrose Ballard	Same

Hades Club
(1918-1926)

Abbreviations:
H.S.M. -- His Satanic Majesty
P. F. C.- Pitchfork Custodian
B. D. -- Brimstone Dispenser
R. C. -- Rattler of the Chains
M. F. -- Master Firebuilder
F.R.H.R.- Feminine Representative in the Hot Regions.

1918	H.S.M.	Bobbie Bradshaw
	P.F.C.	Henry Fishher
	B. D.	Claude Moser
	R. C.	Wesley Taylor
	M. F.	Bill Tome
	F.R.H.R.	Sal Tuttle
1919	H.S.M.	Wesley Taylor
	P.F.C.	Emma Davis
	B. D.	H. R. Geddie
	R. C.	M. D. Hix
	M. F.	R. M. Price
	F.R.H.R.	Marie Davis
1920	H.S.M.	W. T. Towe
	P.F.C.	R. K. Farrington
	B. D.	L. L. Rose
	R. C.	C. H. Moser
	M. F.	H. R. Geddie
	F.R.H.R.	Lelia Humble

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Hades Club-cont.		
1922	H. S. M.	C. H. Smith		
	P. F. C.	W. W. Turrentine		
	B. D.	Mike Bradshaw, Jr.		
	C. R.	Ethel Merritt		
	M. F.	C. E. Jordan		
	F.R.H.R.	Marie Davis		
1923	H.S.M.	E. B. Fisher		
	B. D.	Stacey Weaver		
	C. R.	Frances Thompson		
	M. F.	C. R. Rowland		
	F.R.H.R.	Margaret Franck		
1925	H.S.M.	R. L. Jerome		
	B. D.	W. C. Huckabee		
	C. R.	Alice Herman		
	M. F.	Paul R. Ervin		
	F.R.H.R.	Frances Holmes		
		Harnett County Club (1925-)		
1925	O. E. Dowd		Grayson Biggs	Same
1926	Fulton A. Lee			R. L. McDonald
		Hesperian Literary Society (1851-1931)		
1888	G. T. Adams	E. L. Moffitt		
1893	R. G. Tuttle	W. F. Gill	J. S. Maytubby	
	Critic- O. P. Ader			
1895 (Oct)	J. S. Maytubby	H. B. Craven	S. O. Thorne	
ic-1895	F. A. Linney	A. S. Webb	J. M. Flowers	
m-1895	S. E. Mercer	C. R. Clegg	W. H. Anderson	
m-1897	J. P. Gibbons	R. T. Poole	C. T. Stephens	W. H. Adams
	Critic- J. P. Breedlove			
r-1897	J. T. Henry	E. C. Ivey	Horace Flowers	J. H. Barnhardt
	Critic- W. H. Anderson			
1904	3) E R. Franklin	J. A. Long, Jr.	J. P. Lucas	Z. E. Barnhardt
	4) L. T. Singleton	H. G. Foard	F. R. Wrenn	Z. E. Barnhardt
	Critic- 3) A. G. Moore			
	4) Hoy Taylor			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Hesperian Literary Society-cont.			
1905	Z. E. Barnhardt	W. J. Justus	Holland Holton	E. O. Cole
	4) Hoy Taylor	J. E. Lambeth	Holland Holton	E. O. Cole
1906	1) W. G. Jerome	Holland Holton	L. J. Carter	C. C. Barnhardt
	2) R. C. Kelly	H. E. Lance	J. M. Hays	C. C. Barnhardt
	3) Holland Holton	E. O. Cole	W. A. Stanbury	R. S. Brown
	4) E. O. Cole	M. E. Nathan	W. V. McRae	R. S. Brown
1907	1) A. W. Horton	A. L. Wissbury	L. E. Blanchard	T. A. Finch
	2) W. V. McRae	W. A. Stanbury	P. J. Kiker	T. A. Finch
	3) T. M. Grant	L. E. Blanchard		P. J. Kiker
	4) R. S. Brown	C. C. Barnhardt	W. V. McRae	P. J. Kiker
1908	1) H. C. Doss	T. A. Finch	V. C. Ivery	W. B. Kiker
	2) L. E. Blanchard	C. R. Foushee	H. G. Hedrick	W. B. Kiker
	3)			
	4) T. A. Finch	W. B. Kiker	P. J. Johnson	W. M. Marr
1909	1) W. B. West	C. S. Warren	J. E. Brinn	W. M. Marr
	2) C. S. Warren	H. L. Scott	W. G. Matton	R. J. Kiker
	4) C. E. Crook	E. S. MacIntosh	F. S. Bennett	J. E. Brinn
1910	1) J. E. Brinn	C. O. Fisher	Quinton Holton	D. R. Kirkman
	2) J. E. Brinn	C. O. Fisher	Quinton Holton	D. R. Kirkman
	3)	E. C. Cheek		
	4) C. O. Fisher		R. L. Towe	W. A. Cade
1911	1) W. G. Sheppard	J. N. Aiken	James Cannon	
	2) J. N. Aiken	W. L. Scott	W. A. Cade	James Cannon, Jr.
	3) W. L. Scott	W. E. Eller	B. W. Ruark &	W. T. Ruark
	4) W. E. Eller	F. S. Bennett	Claude Bennett	T. D. Pace
			4) D. R. Kirkman	
1912	1) W. A. Cade	H. M. Ratcliff	S. W. Marr	
	2) D. L. Dardee	T. W. Lee	H. B. Hill	
	3) Quinton Holton	C. C. Hatley	R. T. Lucas	B. H. Siler
	4) H. M. Ratcliff	G. A. Warlick	D. C. Lewis	
1913	1) James Cannon	Byron Conley	R. L. Brown	
	2) H. B. Hill	B. W. Ruark	W. G. Lowe	
	3) B. W. Ruark	L. H. Barbour	J. W. Carr	
1914	1) J. W. Carr	B. F. Taylor	P. H. North	
	2) W. I. Wooten	R. C. Goforth	C. S. Bunn	
	3) R. C. Goforth	M. F. Morgan	A. R. Council	
	4) B. F. Taylor	Guy Hamilton	T. J. Swain	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Hesperian Literary Scoeiety-cont.			
1915	1) W. R. Shelton	H. A. Glauss	H. C. West	
	2) A. W. Wilson	R. W. Adams	H. C. Greenberg	
	3) H. A. Glauss	W. M. Pickens	W. K. Carr	
	4) R. W. Adams	J. J. Lilley	R. W. Giles	
1916	1) J. R. Smith	H. C. West	W. S. Elias	
	3) R. H. Shelton	C. S. Bunn	R. L. Fisher	
	2) David Brady	R. H. Shelton	R. H. Durham	
1917	1) R. L. Fisher	W. S. Elias	C. L. Nichols	
	2) R. C. Wiggins	R. H. Durham	R. W. Bradshaw	
	3) R. H. Durham	S. A. Delap	E. P. C. Craft	
	4) G. E. Spangler	R. K. Courtney	G. E. Powell	
1918	1) H. L. Hoffman	R. W. Bradshaw	Wesley Taylor	H. E. Fisher
	2) R. W. Bradshaw	W. A. Thompson	Wesley Taylor	
	3) W. L. C. Ormond	R. Turner	T. P. Thomas	
1919	1) T. P. Thomas	Wesley Taylor	J. D. Lewis	R. E. Thigpen
	2) Wesley Taylor	J. D. Douglas	S. M. Holton	
	3) M. A. Braswell	H. K. King	L. E. Caviness	
1920	1) H. E. Fisher	S. M. Holton	W. J. Bundy	C. E. Summers
	2) S. M. Holton	J. D. Lewis	T. R. Waggoner	
	3) J. D. Lewis	Roy Giles	H. J. Herring	
	4) Roy Giles	T. A. Morse	T. A. Banks	
1921	1) T. R. Waggoner	H. J. Herring	S. S. Farabow	C. G. Knox
	2) H. J. Herring	W. J. Bundy	J. M. Barrett	
	3) W. J. Bundy	M. R. Chambers	M. L. Wilson	
1922	1) H. C. Sprinkle	M. L. Wilson	C. G. Knox	W. R. Brown
	2) L. S. Brady	C. E. Summers	E. B. Fisher	
	3) C. E. Summers	J. E. Bridgers	W. L. Clegg	
1923	1) E. B. Fisher	W. L. Clegg	W. R. Brown	W. F. Craven, Jr.
	2) W. L. Clegg	C. G. Knox	L. Q. Mumford	
	3) C. G. Knox	D. S. Johnson	W. W. Lawrence	
	4) D. S. Johnson	W.J. Bullock	J. M. Keech	
1924	1) W. R. Brown	L. Q. Mumford	W. F. Craven	W. S. Anderson
	2) L. Q. Mumford	M. W. Lawrence	A. C. Waggoner	
	3) W. W. Lawrence	R. T. Hardaway	J. E. Coltrane	
	4) F. A. Bridgers	M. I. Pickens	G. B. Johnson	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Hesperian Literary Society-cont.			
1925 1)	G. B. Johnson	O. C. Peeler	W. S. Anderson	H. L. Hester
2)	G. B. Johnson	R. L. Biggerstaff	F. R. Andrews	
3)	R. L. Biggerstaff	J. E. Coltrane	Sam Bundy	
1926 1)	S. D. Bundy	W. S. Anderson	H. L. Hester	T. S. Thornton
2)	A. C. Waggoner	O. P. Johnson	S. G. Spangler	
3)	W. S. Anderson	F. R. Andrews	R. G. Tuttle	
1927 1)	H. L. Hester	R. G. Tuttle	J. G. King	
2)	R. G. Tuttle	J. C. Burwell	E. S. Raper	
3)	A. B. Enos	J. C. Burwell	R. M. Johnston	
4)	J. C. Burwell	M. R. Corpening	T. F. Culbreth	
1928 1)	J. G. King	Chas. Gay	Everett Weatherspoon	J. C. Hanes
2)	R. M. Johnston	H. I. Berlin	W. F. Howland	
3)	D. K. Jackson	Chas. Gay	E. C. Gunnin	
4)	T. F. Culbreth	E. C. Morgan	J. U. Connally	
1929 1)	E. Weatherspoon	W. F. Howland	J. I. Morgan	
2)	W. F. Howland	J. U. Connally	J. G. Pratt	C. D. Rosen
3)	C. Hanes	J. F. Evans	C. H. Livengood	
4)	J. U. Connally	M. Warren	S. H. Robeson	
1930 1)	C. D. Rosen	J. I. Morgan	Wm. P. Farthing	N. A. Gregory
2)	G. L. Robbins	Gaither Pratt	Harry Dein	

Hesperian Union
(1937-)

Charter members: Douglas Corriher, Betty Jelks, Bradley Welfare, Mildred Williams, Catherine Blakeney, Eliz. Hatcher, Wm. Fickes, Robt. Lengler, LeRoy Scott, Kenneth Heise, James Gorringe

1937 Douglas Corriher Bradley Welfare
Clerk- Eliz. Hatcher
Speaker- James Gorringe

1937 1) Kenneth Heise Betty J. Brown
Speaker- Maurice Weinstein
Clerk- Catherine Blakeney
2) Kenneth Heise Lee Simpson
Speaker- Dewey Daane
Clerk- Catherine Blakeney

1938 1) Dewey Daane Eliz. Fuller Don Mitchell Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Hesperian Union-cont.		
1939	1) Doanld C. Mitchell	Frances Nelson	Dean Strausbaugh	Same
	Speakers- Tom Smart			
		Lee Johnston		
	2) Frances Nelson	Carl Clamp	Mary S. Dodge	Same
	Speakers- Thomas Mugele			
		Lee Johnston		
1940	Carl Clamp	Kay Alexander	Lee Johnston	Same
	Speaker- Tom Mugele			
		Hillel Group (1937-)		
1938	Joe Goldstein			
1939	Martin Parker			
		Historical Society, Trinity College (1892-)		
1905	Dr. J. S. Bassett	G. Greener	W. A. Bryan	Same
	Curator of Museum- B. S. Womble			
1906	Dr. W. K. Boyd	Prof. W. S. Lockhart	W. A. Bryan	Same
1907	W. K. Boyd	W. S. Lockhart	W. A. Bryan	Same
	Curator of M.- T. M. Gant			
1908	W. K. Boyd	R. C. Goldstein	C. E. Phillips	Same
	Cur. of M.- T. M. Grant			
1909	W. K. Boyd	H. G. Hedrick	W. G. Mattson	Same
	Cur. of M.- H. R. Hunter			
1910	W. K. Boyd	Mr. Miller	Mr. Hunt	Same
	Cur. of M.- Mr. London			
1911	W. K. Boyd	E. Allison	R. G. Cherry	Same
	Cur. of M.- E. J. Londow			
1912	W. K. Boyd	R. L. Towe	J. R. Davis	Same
	Curator- F. R. Ray			
1913	W. K. Boyd	B. W. Ruark	J. R. Davis	Same
1914	W. K. Boyd	S. G. Hawfield	John W. Carr, Jr.	Same
	Curator- E. R. Sikes			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Historical Society, Trinity College-cont.			
1915	W. K. Boyd Curator- J. K. Turner	B. B. Jones	T. W. Sprinkle	Same
1916	Dr. W. K. Boyd Curator- J. K. Turner	John D. Cline	W. K. Carr	Same

Honors in Graduating Class

	Valedictorian	Salutatorian
1853	L. Johnson	D. C. Johnson
1854	I. LI Wright	J. W. Pearson
1855	J. W. Alspaugh	A. Fuller
1856	L. Branson	E. Faw
1857	E. R. Wright	E. C. Hinshaw
1858	C. C. Andrews	R. H. Skeen
1859	W. F. Watson	
1866	A. S. Pearce	
1868	J. F. Heitman	J. C. Brown
1870	R. S. Andrews	
1871	J. W. Mauney	D. D. Bryant
1872	C. B. Townsend	
1874		W. J. Scroggs
1875	E. J. Kennedy	
1876	C. L. Heitman	W. P. Ivy
1877	P. L. Groom O. C. B. McMullen	
1878	C. N. Mason	J. F. Brower
1879	E. Tanner	T. N. Ivey
1880	E. Davis	
1882	T. E. May	
1884	B. G. Marsh	
1886.	L. P. Skeen	
1887	Dred Peacock	

	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1902	Lila Markham James Wardlaw Scroggs	Marjie Jordan
1903	Eber Carle Perrow	Florence May Egerton Blanche Hester Gunn Ralph M. Odell Michael R. Richardson Thomas W. Smith, Jr. Edward W. Spencer

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1904	Walter Pemberton Budd	Walter S. Lockhart Gilbert H. Smith Will D. Finger Edwin F. Hoover Otho J. Jones
1905	Julian Blanchard	Alice C. Craft Alonzo G. Moore Nicholas Sneethen Ogburn, Jr.
1906	Eliza Richards Brown John A. Morgan	Eva H. Branch Henry G. Foard Charles B. Markham Henry A. Neal Hoy Taylor Mary R. Thomas Marion E. Tuttle Samuel Bobbitt Underwood
1907	Holland Holton	Wm. Arnold Bryan C. McMillan Campbell, Jr. Ural N. Hoffman Nan Jordan Susannah G. Michaels Hersey E. Spence J. McPherson Templeton, Jr. Annie E. Tillett Leonidas P. Wilson Lela D. Young
1908	Walter A. Stanbury	Sallie L. Beavers Robert S. Brown William Vogle McRae Mary A. McCullen Elise Mims Lela L. Parrish Lassaphine Reeves Sanford A. Richardson Lela Caroline Starr Samuel Thomas Thorne Luther G. White Flora May Wrenn
1909	Pearl L. Brinson Gilmer Siler	Iva L. Barden Blannie E. Berry Curtis Lee Bivens Henry Clay Doss Frank Nicholas Egerton, Jr.

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa Cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1909-cont.		Iver Ellis
		Thomas A. Finch
		Robert Calman Goldstein
		Malene Harrell
		William H. Hall
		Evelyn Jones
		Edgar W. Knight
		Annie L. Mann
		Frances W. Markham
		Richard M. Norment, Jr.
		Thomas Bayton Suiter
1910		Annie H. Browning
		Charles W. Fulford
		Phillip J. Johnson
		Arthur M. Proctor
		Homer L. Scott
		Sarah B. Smith
		Weaver McT. Marr
		Matilda O. Michaels
		Claude Bascom West
		Walter Brownlow West
		Nathan Wright
1911	William R. Bell	Emma Babbitt
		Joseph E. Brinn
		Ernest C. Cheek
		Clyde O. Fisher
		Woodfin G. Gaston
		Fannie Gladstein
		Chesley M. Hutchings
		Mabel B. Isley
		Louis Isaac Jaffe
1912	Ezekiel Jacob Londow	John N. Aiken
	Mary Loomis Smith	Floyd S. Bennett
		Paul W. Best
		Claudius Bertram Brinn
		Blanche Duke
		Wade Edward Eller
		Lucile Churchill Gorham
		Polly Heitman
		Alma D. Holtzclaw
		Edwin Leigh Jones
		Annabel Lambeth
		Ruby Lee Markham
		Mary L. Newman
		Marshal A. Smith, Jr.
		Maude H. Upchurch
		Annie Isabella West

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1913	Ethel Mae Abernethy	Sidney Sherrill Alderman
	Irene Abernethy	William A. Cade
	Quinton Holton	Mary Edens
	Edna Lee Holtzclaw	Charles C. Hatley
	Nettie Sue Tillett	Irving B. McKay
		Kemp P. Neal
		Julian A. Rand
		Junius H. Rose
		Wester G. Suiter
		Robert L. Towe
		Newman I. White
		Henry L. Wilson
		John P. Wynn
1914	Charles Guy Cordle	Charles Rutherford Bagley
		James Cannon, III
		Estelle Flowers
		Milton R. Pleasants
		Lizzie M. Smith
		Laura A. Tillett
		Mary Yeula Westcott
1915	Bascom W. Barnard	Allan R. Anderson
		John W. Carr, Jr.
		Janie Love Couch
		Willietta Evans
		Benjamin F. Few
		Sidney L. Gulledge
		Samuel G. Hawfield
		William W. Hutton
		John E. McLean
		William Early Mills
		Hiram E. Myers
		Jessie R. Persinger
		Amy F. Russell
		Earl Ray Sikes
		Beal H. Siler
		DeWitt T. Stutts
		Fannie E. Vann
		William I. Wooten
1916		Louis C. Allen
		Laura Mae Bivins
		George W. H. Britt
		Lucile M. Bullard
		Iris Odelle Chappelle
		Carrie Belle Craig
		Jasper H. Grigg
		Florence E. Holton
		John W. Lambeth, Jr.
		William R. Shelton
		Beverley C. Snow
		Jack W. Wallace

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1917		Banks Arendell Richard H. Bennett, Jr. John Cline Frederick W. Cunningham John Odell Durham Everett Grant Harris Grace Holton Gerald Ray Jordan Henry E. Newbury (or Newberry) Ralph Ely Parker Annie Thompson Smith Thomas Raysor Summers Edna Louise Taylor Henry Carson West Alma Eetoile Young Ina Vivian Young
1918	Mary Luther Bynum	Ione Bivins Godfrey Brevard Cauthen Floyd Cole Caveness (Caviness) Ralph Lee Fisher Luther Lafayette Gobbel Lessie Lee Harward Henry Wiseman Kendall Wilbur Galloway McFarland Cora Jenkins Moss Robert MacCollum Price Evelyn Candace Reade Paul Lindsay Sample Kate Goodman Umstead
1919		Leonora Marshall Aiken Robert Wallace Bradshaw Minnie Brady Hugh Lynn Caviness (Caveness) Edmund Fleetwood Dunstan Robert Alston Few Allen Hatchett Gwyn Harmon Leslie Hoffman Henry Hunter Jones Ethel Marsh Murray Vera Myrtle Wiggins
1920	Margaret M. Cameron Lloyd S. Elkins Gladys Vivienne Price Nolan C. Teague	Jesse T. Carpenter Vera G. Carr Lee E. Cooper Eilliam N. Evans, Jr.

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1920-cont.		Elizabeth Floyd
		James G. Leyburn
		Mary L. Manning
		Mary Blair Maury
		Nancy Isobel Maxwell
		Doris W. Overton
		Charles McK. Ramsey
		William A. Rollins
		Florence L. Shuman
		Ollie B. Ulrich
		Joseph B. Whitener
		Frank R. Yarborough
1921	Maude Lucile Nicholson	Chase Howard Benson
		Robert Tayloe Dunstan
		Henry E. Fisher
		Loyd B. Hathaway
		Samuel M. Holton
		Grover S. Mumford
		Martha I. Pitts
		Oscar L. Richardson
		Beulah E. Walton
		Martha E. Wiggins
1922	Emma Blanche Barringer	Lucretia M. Harvey
		Thomas C. Kirkman
		Jessie L. Penny
		Irene R. Price
		Elizabeth S. Walker
1923	Aura C. Holton	John E. Bridgers, Jr.
		Donald H. Conley
		Blake B. Harrison
		Herminia Ursula Haynes
		Jay Loyd Jackson
		Annie Marguerite Land
		Levi Rufus Manes
		Lucile Merritt
		Rhodney B. Reade
		Sophia E. Ryman
		Henry C. Sprinkle, Jr.
		Elodia Yancey
1924		Nora C. Chaffin
		Marie L. Couch
		Robert A. Crabtree, Jr.
		George C. Ervin
		Edgar Beauregarde Fisher
		Margaret E. Frank

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1924-cont.		Annie Blanche Johnson Agnes Adelle Judd James M. Keech John Tate Lanning William Baugham Leake Alice Elizabeth Newcomb James Dixon Secrest
1925	Julian P. Boyd William R. Brown	William S. Barnes Furman A. Bridgers Velma Deyton James J. Farriss Lucy P. Glasson Idalene B. Gulledge Richard T. Hardaway Sidney Maxwell Kale Lawrence Quincy Mumford Ida Catherine Munyan Annie Murnick Bessie A. Rooker Bessie J. Southerland Ella H. Whitted James A. Wiggins, Jr.
1926	Edith L. Judd Evelyn H. Turner	Olin B. Ader Whiteford S. Blakeney, Jr. Ora T. Deyton Roderick M. Love William C. Maxwell Clara Elizabeth Morris Elizabeth H. Roberts William F. Twaddell Annie B. Anders Lizzie Loyde Cothran Robert L. Jerome Earl Puette McFee Walter B. Mayer Julia Potts Frank G. Slaughter
1927	Claudia W. Hunter	Blanche McK. Broadway Blanche H. Clark Robert Grady Dawson Paul H. Fields Donald E. Kirkpatrick Sadie M. Lawing William A. Mabry John A. Ramsey (Ramsay) Richard Brinkley Salsbury Mary E. Vaughn

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1928	James N. Truesdale	Frank M. Biggerstaff
		Bryant B. Carstarphen
		Helen D. Chandler
		Lillian A. Chandler
		Margaret E. Craven
		Mabel J. Griffin
		Alfred F. Hammond, Jr.
		Lawrence L. Hardin, Jr.
		Ernest L. Haywood
		Hanselle L. Hester
		Leila Hubbard
		Ellen H. Huckabee
		Charles A. Kirkpatrick
		Rebecca Kirkpatrick
		Kenneth Raymond Lagerstedt
		Gladstone Wadley McDowell
		Catherine Mills
		John W. Morgan
		William R. Morgan, Jr.
		Louise P. Parker
		William S. Rogers
		Anita Scarboro
		Bessie V. Thompson
		Gladys Ruth White
1929	Esther M. Metzenthin	Martha L. Adams
		Dunham W. Boyette
		Annie L. Caldwell
		Rachel V. Copeland
		Jacob M. A. deBruyne
		John E. Doxey
		Alfred M. Franko
		Mildred E. Holton
		Jennings G. King
		Mildred Murnick
		Talmadge Lee Peele
		Nelson G. Rosenburg
		Roxie J. Sasser (Mrs.)
		William S. Sloan
		Thomas E. Summerrow
		Helen J. Taylor
		John L. Woodward
		Edwin S. Yarborough, Jr.
1930		Arthur D. Bridgers
		Bessie O. Copeland
		Reba T. Cousins
		Osborne E. Dunn
		Evelyn M. Hancock

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1930-cont.	[illegible]	William F. Howland, Jr.
		Norman A. Huffman
		George B. King, Jr.
		Hortense D. Long
		Harold G. McCurdy
		Elizabeth A. MacFadyen
		Esther J. Morris
		Herbert E. O'Keef
		Marjorie D. Peoples
		Katherine M. Phillips
		Nathan Rubinstein
		Joe A. Savage
		John Sidney Shaw
		Nelle Spivey
		James B. Stalvey
		Richard H. Stearns
		Thomas S. Stearns
		Charles T. Thrift, Jr.
1931		Richard J. Bisson
		Carl F. Bretholl, Jr.
		Argyle Glenn
		Gladys M. Higgins
		Edgar J. Hocutt
		Helen Jenkins
		Morris A. Jones
		Charles H. Livengood, Jr.
		Whitfield H. Marshall
		Anna Katherine Moses
		Elizabeth Faye Mulholland
		Joseph Gaither Pratt
		Frances Rowe
		Walter A. Stanbury, Jr.
		Herman Walker, Jr.
		Lila Mack Woodward
1932		Margaret G. Altvater
		Elizabeth R. Clarke
		Margaret G. Harrell
		Elmer C. Harrison
		Edith H. Leach
		Charles E. Stuart
1933		David Sterling Clarke
		William P. Dale
		Harry L. Dein
		Lucille Buchanan Gainey
		Marjorie Glasson

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1933-cont.		William Karpinsky Jacob Levin Dorothy Newsom Henry Acaley Wynn
1934	Warren C. Scoville	William E. Apple Harold W. Atkinson Celestine M. Beamer Wilbur L. Brister Rosanelle Cash Elinor M. Douglass Joseph W. Getzendanner, Jr. Charles R. Humphreys Ira Stanley Ross Robert W. Sapp Mildred J. Taylor Ross A. Tunnell, Jr.
1935		Elma J. Black Walter E. Conrad Daniel K. Edwards Lyne S. Few Dorothy O. Forbes Blaine R.Harkness Seth B. Hinshaw Thomas W. Keesee Frances E. Huls Marjorie A. King Philip M. Kirk Kermit L. Leitner Donald G. McNeil Carlos DuPre Moseley Caroline M. Phillips Lena Sear Philip Linus Shore, Jr. Sarah Wray Thompson Raymond H. Wadsworth Ernest H. Wood
1936	Betty Friemel Catherine Isenhour Herbert Strassburger Nusbaum Henry S. Robinson	Virginia K. Baker Ruth Bowman Edward W. Cooly Herbert A. Pohl Marion Roe

Honors in Graduating Class-cont.

Year	Summa cum Laude	Magna cum Laude
1937	James A. Bistline	Mariana D. Bagley
	James W. Brown, Jr.	Earl T. Brach
	Frederic N. Cleaveland	Wilsie F. Bussell
	Harold Reeves Collins	Headley Morris Cox, Jr.
	Ivan DeR. Frantz	Joseph K. David
	Frederick R. Jackson, Jr.	Eugene Desvernine
	Virginia S. Redfern	Irwin Friedlander
	Dorothy H. Seymbur	Anne R. Izard
		Helen C. Larzelere
		Charlotte B. Markham
		Jerome S. Menaker
		James A. Poit
		Hambleton Singlerff, Jr.
		Jessie H. Walker
1938	Bruce Harold Greenfield	David Morgan Bane
	Frances Hilda Kirkpatrick	Clark Alvin Crawford
		Arthur J. Dowling
		Jane East
		Harold Lee Flowers
		Harry E. Hausser
		Jesse P. Kuperman
		Oleta J. Love
		Margaret H. Morton
		Horace Russell, Jr.
		Martha T. Schmidt
		Donald H. Sheehan
		Roberta E. Townsend
		Luther I. Wade, Jr.
		Thomas P. Webster, Jr.
1939	Ellis Thomson Baker, III	Sara Arthur
	Freda H. Liverant	Willis Spangler Beckel
	Mildred Patterson	James D. Daane
		Leroy E. Duncan, Jr.
		Kendrick S. Few
		Margaret Finger
		Benjamin S. Horack
		Susan Phillips
		Robert C. Rand
		Janet Rettew
		Vivian Rieger
		Victor K. Smith, Jr.
		Robert H. Van Voorhis
1940	Lillian A. Secrest	Alona E. Evans
	Roswell G. Townsend	Charles L. Dimond
	Frank L. Beckel	Guy A. Battle
	Lorenz E. A. Eitner	Jane Bail
		John F. Byrum

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary5	Treasurer

Instrumental Music Association
(April 1936-)

1936	Manager- Charles B. Wade			
1937	" B. Troy Ferguson, Jr.			
1938	" Robert H. Van Voorhis			
	Ass't Mgr.- Evan Thompson			
	Quartermaster- Jack Butler			
1939	Bus. Manager- Evan Thompson			
1940	Bus. Manager- Robert Ladd			

International Club
(1935-)

1934	Ben B. Weems			
1935	Fred E. Bratzel			
1936	Donald V. Hirst			

Inter-State Progressive Club
(1913-)

1912	Chm.- P. B. Trigg		D. C. Lewis	A. T. Knott
	V.C. & B.M.- C. H. Chilhingerian			

Inter-Campus Relations Committee
(1939-)

1939	Babette Baker		Doris Tritle	Same
	Rep. on Senior Cab.- Peggy Barnes			

Iota Gamma Pi
(Oct. 1922-)

1932	Bruce Roxby			
1933	Hal W. Atkinson	Chas. Humphreys	John M. Bird	Wm. E. Apple
1934	Warren P. Armstrong	Edward Storms	Blaine Harkness	Lon Coone
1935	Jos. A. Trainor	E. Robt. Scattergood	Robt. H. Rushmer	Gerald R. Cooper
1936	Robt. H. Daugherty	Doug. S. Nisbet	F. R. Jackson	James C. Hardin
1937	H. T. Jenkinson	N. Fukuhara	R. K. Gould	Lloyd F. Timberlake
1939	Roger J. Sherron		C. J. Kreiser	Romeo A. Falciani

Iredell Law Club

1935	Ivar H. Peterson	Leon L. Rice, Jr.	Wm. J. Baird	Richard M. Nixon
1937	Chas. R. Warrier	Duane Littell	Gene Desvernine	Campbell Carden

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Ivy (Feb. 15, 1937-)		
	Charter members:	Jane Bail, Betty Conrad, Lois Cooley, Alona Evans, Betty Gerow, Betty Kramer, Bernice Lane, Martha Perkins, Anne Seawell, Lillian Secrest, Evelyn Van Sciver, Margaret Ward.		
1936	Anne Seawell	Evelyn VanSciver	Betty Gerow	Same
1937	Carol Wagner	Martha A. Young	Elize Curry	Rose Kueffner
1938	Sara J. Waters	Florence Rick	Betty Partenfelder	Ann O'Rourk
1939	Bess Taylor	Peggy Addicks	Joanne Stephens	Marion Pohl
1940	Eliz. Taylor	Marg. Addicks	Joan Stephen	Marian Pohl
		Jarvis House (1931-)		
1931	Eleanor Rodgers			
1934	Evelyn Carpef			
1935	Dallas Knight			
1936	Frances Lewis			
1937	Helen Burgess			
1938	Margaret Ward		Mary G. Pethick	Same
1939	Margaret Ward		Joan Bender	Same
		Isotes (1938-)		
1938	Harriet Shoecraft	Betty Seawall	Helen Saleeby	Ruth Schoenberger
1939	Jean Baily	Lucille Chandler	Rec.-Mildred Bergen-Josephine May Cor.-Jacqueline Lentz	
1940	Jean Bailey Adv.- Katherine	Geraldine Dodrill R. Jeffers	Cor.- Mary S. Webster Rec.- Antoinette Baca	Sarah McCanless
		Junior Big Sisters (1920-1936) (Work taken over by Freshman Advisors)		
1921	Hunter Holloway	Florence Harris	Pattie Knight	Same
1935	Frances Lewis			
1936	Roberta Townsend			

Year	President 4	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Kappa Alpha (1901-)		
1934	Donald McNeil	Thomas Smith	J. Kern Ormond	Sam Tyler
1935	Jimmy McCall	Philip Russell	Wm. Bowman	Ernest Swiger
1936	Herbert J. Upchurch	Archer E. Lackey	Chas. H. Gill	John O. McCoy
1937	Fred Rebman	Thomas Ryan	Ellis Baker, III	Robt. Parsons
1938	Ellis T. Baker	Clinton W. Morgan	Walter C. Johnson	Henry Worth
1939	R. Tim Brinn	Frank C. Bone	Floyd B. Souders	Tom D. Smart
1940	Douglas F. Peterson	Andrew Ducker	Lawrence Blanchard	F. E. Sellers
		Kappa Alpha Theta (Beta Rho) (1928-)		
1934	Sarah Thompson	Mary L. Bradley	Alma Hedrick	Audrey Speicher
1935	Sue Hardy Editor-Anne L. Reist	Mary A. Rhodes	R.-Constance Patton C.-Sarah Rankin	Audrey Speicher
1936	Eliz. Sasscer Ed.- Sarah Williams	Frances Childs	R.-Ariel Moneyhun C.-Char. Marshall	Frances Edwards
1937	Va. Braznell	Miggie White	Julia Coffman	Mary E. Carter
1938	Caroline Breedlove	Dorothy Porritt	R.-Frances Briggs C.-Jane Braznell	Betty Douglas
1939	Rosanna Brewer	Martha Glenn	C.-Eliz. Bowen R.-Janet Haas	Betty Douglas
1940	Kay Weidmann	Thea Conger	C.-Louis Walter R.-Katie Kantt	Eleanor Southgate
		Kappa Delta (Sigma Delta chapter) (April 9, 1912-)		
	Charter members:	Mrs. W. P. Few, Mrs. Mary Duke Biddle, Estelle Flowers, Katie Lee McKinnon, Lucile Gorham, Mary Gorham, Catherine Thomas, Mary Berry.		
1934	Eliz. Pegram	Vivian Smith	Helen Gray	Mern Plyler
1935	Sara L. Falls Ed.-Gary Armstrong	Harriet Waits	Jeannette TeSelle	Josephine Burger
1936	Alma Lloyd Ranson Ed.-Gwendolyn Cline	Josephine Burger	Mary Vickers	Betty Souders
1937	Annie W. Daniel	Betty Souders	Jean Fraser	Mary D. Clay
1938	June Russell	Mary Drew Clay	Jean Fraser	Ann King
1939	Byrne Ware	Evelyn Bolick	Anne Seawell	Va. Campbell
1940	Lee Hill	Marjorie LaMont	Nancy Lineberger	Va. Campbell

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Kappa Delta Pi
(May 28, 1927-)

Charter Members: Abrams, W.A.; Ikie Brock, Lucy Burt, John W. Carr, B. G. Childs, Lethia Cross, Emma J. Davis, Frank File, E. L. Gooden, Eliz. Gray, Irene Gupton, E. L. Haywood, Eldridge Hime, Faylene Janes, A. C. Jordan.

1927	Gladys White	Selma Warlick	Louise Parker	E. L. Haywood
1928	D. H. Cook	Martha Chesson	A. B. Starnes	M. Eliz. Montgomery
1929	Melva I. LeGette	Bessie Copeland	Bessie Martin	Reba Cousins
1930	James M. Godard	Eliz. Williams	Gipsie Proctor	Reba Cousins
1931	Sara E. Clark	Donald Agnew	Eunice Keen	John W. Wood
1932	S. E.liz. Clarke	Donald Agnew	Eunice Keen	John W. Wood
1933	Margaret Reid	Alice Searight	Eliz. Hicks	Dorothy McElduff
1934	Mary J. Mulford	Nellie Bishop	Elma Black	Evelyn Carper
1935	James Godard	Catherine Lyon	Elma J. Black	Nellie Bishop
1936	Eliz. Riley	Mrs. Stewart	Helen Poole	Kathryne Montague
1937	K. Frantley Watson	Mary W. Bussy	Jane H. Cone	Dorothy L. Sawyer
1938	Betty Shortledge	Betty Koehnleiz	Roberta C. Edwards	Va. Leon
1939	Roy A. Doty	Hope Thomas	Delores Gambke	Lillian Secrest
1940	Wm. C. Rein	Adelaide Mayhew	Margaret Simpson	Henry E. Link

Kappa Kappa Gamma (Delta Beta)
(Oct. 25, 1930-)

Charter Members: Janie Elizabeth Carlton, Frances Lelia Currin, Mary E. Craven, Florence R. Dailey, Katherine M. Davies, Edna Kilgo Elias, Mildred M. Guthrie, Va. Lucille Hobgood, Martha Howie, Dorothy Cornell Leary, Katherine Markham, Nancy E. Roberson, Margaret Rogers, Nellie L. Sellars, Erma E. Williams.

1930	Erma Williams	Eliz. Craven	Cor.-Va. Hobgood	Louise Sellars
1931	Louise Sellars		C.-Betty Knight	Frances Lawrence
			2)R.-Alice Wooten	Kitty Serfas
1932	Jessie Hertz		R.-Margaret Edwards	Kitty Serfas
	2) Helen Chase		C.-Betty Knight	
			2) R.-Dorothy Hines	
1934	Eve Davis		Dorothy Gray	Jane Ritter
	Registrat- Dorothy Davis			
	2) Dorothy Davis		R.-Ellen Witwer	Betty Parks
			C.-Louise Varnes	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Kappa Kappa Gamma-cont.		
1933	1) Eve Davis		R.-Dorothy Hines C.-Marie Pelgrim	Jane Ritter
	2) Eve Davis		R.-Mary A. Motlow C.-Dorothy Hines	Jane Ritter
1935	Dorothy Davis		R.-Helen Witwer C.Norma Marcus	Betty Parks
1936	Nancy Peterson Ed.- Jean Kern		R.-Mary J. DeCamp C.-Isobel Craven	Frances Merrill
	2)Barbara Jenkins		Eleanor Oak(R) Louise Varnes(C)	Marie L. Pedaflous
1937	Barbara Jenkins		C.-Claire Varnes R.-Eleanor Oak	Marie L. Pedaflous Ass't-Betty Emory
1938	Carroll Costigan		R.-Eleanor Oak C.-Martha Crocker	Betty Emery
1939	Adele Lavington	Jean Brown	C.-Barbara Sapp R.-Sue Eyerly	Evelyn Van Sciver
1940	Dorothy Saville	Barbara Sapp	C.-Katherine Harpster R.-Marilyn Seafield	
		Kappa Kappa Psi (1929-)		
1929	J. S. Stanley,Jr. Ed.- J. F. Armstrong	L. Russell Ranson	F. M. Pratt	H. G. Whitehead
1930	L. Russell Ranson Ed.- T. F. Lassiter	J. W. Woodard	J. F. Armstrong	J. W. Whitehead
1931	DeArmond Moore		J. A. Myers	
1932	C. Shelby Dale Ed.- A. K. McIntyre	Edgar M. Hall	Robert A. Boyd,Jr.	Same
1936	Stanley P. Meyerson Ed.- E. A. Palmgren, Jr.	Thos. E. Bowman	James A. Bistline	
1935	Robert P. Miller		Joseph S. Hiatt, Jr.	Same
1937	B. Troy Ferguson, Jr. Ed.- Frank Gerard	W. Sutton	R. H. Van Voorhis	Don Lanning

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Kappa Kappa Psi-cont.		
1938	Robert Van Voorhis	Tom Davis	Sam Agnillo	Finley Clarke
1939	Evan L. Thompson	Bob Ladd	Augustus T. Allen	Clarence Latimer
1940	Robert Ladd	Sumner P. Jones	H. A. Scott	C. A. Byrne
		Kappa Sigma (Eta Prime chapter) (1873-)		
1934	McCarthy Hanger	Geo. L. Morelock, Jr.	Albert L.Burford	Francis J. Litle
1935	Geo.L.Morelock	Wm. L. Huiskamp	Albert L. Burford	Francis J. Litle
1936	Wayne E. Ambler	Peter E. Callahan	John E. Sundholm	Grant Horneffer
1	Jack Wilkes	A. Bertrand Rohrbaugh	J.Braxton Craven	Curtis S. Jones
1937	Elmer E. Rouzer	W. P. Lipscomb	James B. Craven,Jr.	Curtis S. Jones
1938	Curtis S. Jones	Harvey Kellerman	John Morrissey	Walter R. Finn
1939	Geo. H. Kellerman	Fred Auld	John F. Chapman	Wm. S. Horton
1940	Robt. D. Little	Wm. B. Horton	Robt. P. Smith	Wm. J. Dacey
		Keys Club (1921 and Feb. 15, 1932-)		
1934	Fred. F. Hague	C. W. Flowers	Robt. L. Peck	Wm. Walker
1935	Edwin D. Rogers	Ashby Sheppard	C.-C. Ancrum R.-Robt. Peck	Ernest A. Winton
		Lambda Chi Alpha (March 3, 1924-)		
	Charter Members:	Hal A. Oliver, Wm. J. H. Cotton, E. R. Perry, Thomas N. Graham, Lloyd S. Elkins, Wayne Burch, Robert S. Burke, Jackson H. Bunn, Charles S. Hammond, Robert A. Burch, Jr., Alonzo C. Edwards, Ernest G. Overton, Wm. G. Sharp, Jack E. Anderson, Richard T. Hadraway, Linwood B. Hollowell, James M. Keech, John B. Midgett, Thomas B. Moore, Emerson M. Thompson, Joseph C. Whisnant Alton R. Barrett, Robert B. Billings, Macon F. Brock, Wm. R. Brown, Edward W. H. Sagertedt, Joseph P. Roche, Loy F. Thompson.		
1923	E. G. Overton Chm Rit'l-W.G.Sharpe,Jr.	R. T. Hardaway	W. R. Brown Soc.-R.A.Burch	L. B. Hollowell
1924	E. G. Overton Chm Rit'l-W.G.Sharpe,Jr.	R. T. Hardaway	L. F. Tuttle Soc.-R.A.Burch	L.B.Hollowell
1925	L. B. Hollowell Chm Rit'l-L. E. Jarrett	W. G. Sharpe, Jr.	A. R. Barrett J. C. Whisnant L. F. Tuttle Soc.-J. E. Anderson	Geo. R. Wallace J. E. Thompson

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Lambda Chi Alpha-cont.			
1926	Geo. R. Wallace Chm Rit'l-Robt. Cranford	J.E.Anderson	Kenneth Lagerstedt A. H. Cotton Soc.-Clarence James	James Thompson
1927	Richard C. Horne Chm Rit'l-Ken. Lagerstedt	L. B. Christian	Albert H. Cotton Ogden C. Bruton Soc.-W. C. Drake	John C. Burke
1928	John L. Burke Shm. Rit'l-Whitworth W.Cotten	Ogden C. Bruton	Ron. C. Ruddick Soc.-W. E. Johnson	Leroy Smith S.O.Goode
1929	Walter E. Johnson Chm Rit'l-G. K. Massengill	Marshall A. Campbell	Dan N. Stewart F. C. Nicholson	Oliver Hicks Walton W. Smith
1930	H. F. Hottenstein Chm Rit'l-M. Britchett Wm. Wyman	D. N. Stewart	F. C. Nicholson T. C. Morgan Geo. C. Burch	Jimmie Jarrett
1931	Wm. H. Wyman Chm Rit'l-Thomas Waller	Thomas C. Morgan	Chas. Short Soc.-Frank Barnett	David Bowen
1932	Wm. Wyman Bernard P. Kinter	Clyde F. Boyles	Robt. H. Rush Soc.-Wm. Parker	Murray Miller
1933	Clyde Boyles Chas. D.Beatty Chm Rit'l-C. D. Beatty Ed. Cooley	Melvin Stevens Ernest Wood	Kermit L. Leitner Soc.-Larry Bagwell	Murry Miller
1934	Chas. D. Beatty Chm Rit'l-Oliver D. Mann	Kermit L. Leitner	Davis Hatch Soc.-Larry E. Bagwell	Herbert G. Whiting
1935	Herbert G. Whiting Chm Rit'l-Robt. E. Kay	Ed. W. Cooley	Robts. K. Dodd Jos. G. Powell Soc.-Geo. F. Beneke	Christian S. Briel Ralph A. Taylor
1936	Geo. T. Frampton Robt. Greenawalt, Chm Rit'l	E. Gilbert Mathews	Alan W. Ham Soc.-Helmut Bode	Paul M. Beich Hubert P. Young
1937	Geo. T. Frampton Chm Rit'l-Rob. Greenawalt	E. Gil. Mathews	Jos. M. Carl Soc.- Rob. Leavenworth	Hub. P. Young
1938	Henry Wilson	Arthur Brown	Richard Clarke	Robert Wanzer
1939	Art Peabody	Duncan C. Gray	Dexter F. Leland	Rob. C. Wanzer
1940	Dexter F. Leland	Pen Wilson	Harold E. Platt	Wm. S. Schenkemeyer

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		League of Nations (1919-)		
1919	Alberto Gonzales	Isawo Tanaka	Hermini Haynes	Same
		League of Women Voters (1926-1936) (New Group started in 1933)		
1926	Eliz. Ramsey	Kate Israel	Selma Warlick	Eliz. MacFadyen
1935	Ruth Bennett	Betty Halsema		

Johnny Long & His Collegians
(1931-)

Members:		
Leader & Violinist		Johnny Long
Saxophones	1	McCarthy Hanger
	2	Charles Hicks
	3	Henry D. Miller
Trumpets	1	Irving Nielson
	2	Smith
	3	James Allardice
Drums		Harry Ingle
(Succeeded by		David Goddard
Piano & Manager		Maurice Miley
Trombone		Edwin Butner
Guitar		Ogden Davies
Bass		Shelby Dale

		Luther League		
1935	E. Fred Bratzel			
1936	Wm. Fickes		Eleanora Patterson	
		McDowell County Club (1912-[illegible])		
1912	Byron Conley	J. E. Kanipe	John Erwin	
		Mecklenburg County Club (1914-)		
1914	J. W. Carr, Jr.	J. A. McGinn	H. M. McGrady	F. M. Marr
1915	J. A. McGinn	W. K. Carr	J. H. Wilson	Same
1919	G. M. Ivey	[illegible]	Dorothy Dotger	L. Dutin
1920	Leroy Dutin	F. C. Sherrill,	Dorothy Dotger	W. E. Wilkinson

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Men's Student Government Association (1922-1)			
1922	Jay L. Jackson	M. Bradshaw	J. D. Secrest	
1923	John B. Harris	C. G. Knox	W. B. Bradshaw	Same
1924	Wm. S. Barnes	W. G. Bradshaw	W. F. Craven, Jr.	Same
1925	Whitfield S. Blakeney	L. B. Hollowell	W. A. Biggs	Same
1926	Don. E. Kirkpatrick	W. A. Mabry	W. S. Grant	Same
1927	Chas. C. Weaver	James N. Truesdale	J. T. Carruthers	Same
1928	Amos N. Johnson	J. G. King	John M. Weber	Same
1929	Joe A. Savage	E. B. Weatherspoon	Geo. C. Hoopy	
1930	Wm. D. Murray	Geo. C. Hoopy	Dallas Alford	
1931	Martin K. Green	Marcus Hobbs	O. W. Horne, Jr.	Same
1932	Oliver W. Horne	C. R. Lundgren	E. M. Caldwell	Same
1933	Jos. T. Shackford	M. E. Newsome, Jr.	Tyrus Wagner	Same
1934	Wm. M. Burke	Reynolds May	Martin B. Williams	Same
	Councilmen: Joseph S. Shieferly, Jr.; Wm. N. Klove; Charles Kinkle; William Thompson			
1935	Roy Zack Thomas	Jack Alexander	Robert C. Wood	Same
	Councilmen: Clifford Perry; C. Robert Mervine; Wm. P. Simmons; Richard M. Taliaferro; J. Scott Montgomery			
1936	Tom F. Southgate	Richard D. Jenkinson	Wm. F. Courtney	Same
	Councilmen: C. Manning Smith; Fred Rebman; Gil Mathews; Garfield Miller			
1937	E. Gilbert Mathews	J.S.Montgomery	James C. Little	Same
	Sen. Rep.: Chester Lucas; Jim V. Rose Junior Rep: Howard Mason; Garfield Miller Soph. Rep.: John Shinn			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Men's Student Government Association-cont.			
1938	Richard Lewis	Bob Spangler	Ted Brown	Same
	Senior Rep:			
	Bill Rhodes			
	E. T. Baker			
	Junior Rep:			
	John Shinn			
	John Palmer			
	Soph Rep:			
	Richard Connor			
1939	Thomas J. Hanlon	Jack K. Palmer	Eugene G. Wilson	Same
	Senior Rep:			
	Sam Williams			
	Don Garrick			
	Junior Rep:			
	Robert Moyer			
	Richard Connar			
	Soph. Rep:			
	William Schenkemeyer			
1940	Richard G. Connar	Robert Moyer	Douglas F. Peterson	Same
	Senior Rep:			
	Herman Rapoport			
	E. S. Delaney			
	Junior Rep:			
	Ted Tuke			
	Alex McMahan			
	Soph. Rep:			
	Henry Crane, Jr.			
	Methodist Students' Union (April 12, 1936-)			
1935	James Boyd	Haywood Harrell	Geneva Morris	
	V.P. for Women- Sarah Spruil			
	Publicity- Leroy Scott			
1936	Haywood Harrell	Linwood Blackburn	Geneva Marks	Same
	V.P. for Women- Eleanor Coopedge			
1937	Rep.- Tom McCord			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Ministerial Association, Undergraduate (1908-)			
1907	B. T. Hurley	T. M. Grant	N. M. Wright	
1909	G. W. Vick		N. M. Wright	
1911	W. L. Scott		R. G. L. Edwards	Same
1912	C. A. Cade	Daniel Lane	D. C. Lewis	Same
1913	E. C. Durham	H. B. Hill	J. W. Bennett	Same
1914	H. E. Myers	J. W. Bennett	W. R. Shelton	Same
1915	W. R. Shelton	J. E. B. Houser	G. R. Jordan	Same
1916	E. C. Few	John Cline	W. G. McFarland	
1917	C. M. McKinney	J. B. Hurley	A. J. Hobbs, Jr.	Same
1918	I. L. Shaver	J. H. Lanning	J. E. Gilbreath	Same
1919	T. F. Higgins	H. K. King	W. N. Vaughan	Same
1920	W. N. Vaughan	G. G. Adams	J. L. Hester	Same
1921	Samuel A. Maxwell	Frank Steugh	Guion Whitehurst	Same
1922	M. Q. Tuetle	G. G. Whitehurst	W. L. Clegg	M. T. Hipps
1923	F. B. Joyner	L. V. Harris	Ernest G. Overton	Same
	W. L. Clegg	R. M. Stafford	C. H. McGregor	Same
1924	M. W. Lawrence	F. L. Kiker	W. C. Maxwell	Same
	F. L. Kiker	E. H. Nease	R. L. Jerome	Same
1925	H. R. Ashmore	R. L. Jerome	J. G. Wilkinson	A. L. Stephenson
	W. C. Huckabee		R. G. Dawson	R. G. Dawson
1926	R. G. Dawson		D. D. Holt	Same
	D. D. Holt		J. C. Groce	Same
1927	S. E. Mercer	C. P. Bowles	C. D. Brown	C. D. Brown
	C. P. Bowles	R. L. House	L. A. Tilley	A. S. Noblitt
1928	C. D. Brown	L. A. Tilley	C. M. Smith	C. J. Andrews
	C. M. Smith	B. L. Poole	N. A. Huffman	J. H. Carper
1929	J. Walter Johnson	Millard Warren	Walter L. Lanier	Eugene Campbell
1930	Harold D. Flood	Edward H. Jones	Samuel J. Hawkins	R. J. Starling
1931	Thomas Carriger			
1934	John McLain			
1935	McMurry S. Richey	Walter Smith	Douglas Corriher	Austin Whitmore
1936	Douglas Corriher4	Haywood Harrell	Linwood Blackburn	Rob. Stamey
				Chas. E. Shannon
1937	Robt. H. Stamey	Linwood Blackburn	Chas. Shannon	Archibald Ray
1938	Chas. E. Shannon	Leroy A. Scott	James Crawley	Walter Gattis

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Montgomery County Club (1926-1927)		
1926	L. D. Frutchey	R. H. Andrews	R. B. Bruton	I. W. Wood
		Mordecai Law Club (1927-)		
	Charter Members:	Judge T. D. Bryson, Prof. W. Bryan Bolich, Walter S. Lockhart, Marshall T. Spears, W. T. Towe; and J. S. Bell, E. J. Burns, L. C. Butler, A. B. Carter, L. V. Chappell, J. E. Coltrane, V. B. Derrickson, W. A. Finch, N. T. Fletcher, G. T. Garrett, G. S. Garriss, W. I. Gatling, M. S. Guthrie, S. M. Holton, V. O. Jones, B. M. Linney, L. R. Morris, L. E. Nail, J. A. Norris, E. T. Sanders, A. B. Shepherd, J. M. Sink, L. A. Smith, H. P. Strickland, C. N. Swann, J. C. Troy, J. W. Wallace, M. C. Wilson, F. L. Wyche.		
		Mountain Boomer's Club (Oct. 29, 1909-1921)		
1909	W. M. Marr			
1910	P. L. Gaston	W. F. Starners	T. T. Wych	Same
	Historian- E. J. Londow		C.-W. E. Eller	
1911	Wade E. Eller	R. B. Wells	C.-S. W. Marr	
	Historian- W. L. Scott		J. O. Renfro	Same
1912	S. W. Marr	J. O. Renfro	C.-W. A. Wilson	
			R. L. Brown	Same
1913	J. O. Renfro	J. B. Cathey	R. L. Brown	Same
1914	J. B. Cathey	J. H. Coman	W. R. Shelton	Same
			C.-C. R. Edwards	
1915	F. W. Harley	J. W. Elliott	J. H. Coman	Same
1916	W. S. Elias	R. H. Shelton	R. P. Wyche	Edwin Burge
1918	W. S. Elias		Marguerite Russell	Same
1919	W. S. Elias		Estelle Warlick	Same
1920	C. E. Buckner		Marguerite Russell	Same
		Musical Clubs (1920-)		
1908	L. E. Blanchard		G. M. Daniel	Same
	Bus. Mgr.- J. N. Cole, Jr.			
1909	G. M. Daniel			
	Bus. Mgr.- C. K. Proctor			
	Asst. Mgr.- R. G. Laney			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Musical Clubs-cont.		
1910	W. G. Matton	J. E. Brinn	J. B. Courtney	Same
1924	W. Rolfe Brown Bus. Mgr.- Frank M. Warner			
1925	S. W. Pickens Bus. Mgr.- C. W. Porter			
1926	Furman G. McLarty Bus. Mgr.- James B. McLarty			
1927	James N. Truesdale Bus. Mgr.- Robt. L. Hatcher	C. A. Kirkpatrick		
1928	Robert B. Bruton Mgr.- Henry C. Bost			
1929	Vernon F. Sechriest Bus. Mgr.- W. C. Lassiter	C. S. Hooper, Jr.		
1930	J. S. Neal Bus. Mgr.- Francis H. Brinkley	D. C. MacLaughlin		
1931	James Fowler Bus. Mgr.- Marcus E. Hobbs			
1932	James H. Phillips Bus. Mgr.- Montgomery Gray			
1933	Russell Herbert Bus. Mgr.-Edwin A. Saylor	John A. Long		
1935	Roy Zack Thomas Bus. Mgr.- Rozelle Holman Student Dir.- Ernest Winton	John Cole	Robert E. Kay	Same
1936	Joseph R. Mackie Bus. Mgr.- John D. Klock Student Dir.- Donald Schmitt	Gayle Herman	Wm. B. Somerville	Same

Music Study Club, Women's
(1931-)

Charter Members: Dorothy Barger, Celestine Beamer, Constance Blackwood, Elaine Childs, Mary F. Covington, Annie L. Cutchen, Helen Daniel, Helen Gray, Rachel Meetze, Emmy L. Morton, Dorothy Newsom, Fannie O'Keef, Ruth Patterson, Eleanor Rogers, Va. Tillitson, Ermengarde Wegener.

Year	President	Vice-President	Sedretary	Treasurer
		Music Study Club, Women's-cont.		
1934	Mary F. Covington	Helen R. Cross	Rachel Meetze	Constance Blackwood
1935	Isabel Shriner	Ruby Fogel	Eleanor Green	Catherine Rankin
	Bus. Mgr.- Ernestine Paul			
1936	Mary L. Byrn	Eleanora Patterson	C.-Barbara Jenkins R.-Va. Miller	Lois Shields
1937	Gretchen Elmiger	Evelyn R. Klemme	Ann M. Hughes	Mary C. Bell
1938	Jean Ord	Mary E. Krummel	C.-Ann Rauschenberg R.-Betty McFayden	Jean Merkel
1939	Ann Rauschenberg	Priscilla Grey	R.-Betty McFayden C.-Margaret Braynard Peggy Glenn	
1940	Beth Shaw	Janet Gift	R.-Anne Hersey C.-Nancy Carver	Marjorie Davis
		Nash County Club (1913-)		
1914	F. A. Finch	A. B. Farmer	G. E. Bissette	C. S. Bunn
		Natural History Club (1923-1)		
1924	Genevieve Myers	Evelyn Millner	Clara Becton	Same
		Naval Club (1918-)		
1918	R. A. Few		R. W. Partin	Same
		Needlework Guild (1935-)		
1935	Dora Hill			
1936	Dorothy Adams			
1937	Geneva Marks			
1939	Peggy Barnes			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Nereidian Club (1930-)		
1931			Betsy Wheeler	Same
1932	Betty Boesh	Bernice Rose	Mary A. Dewey	Juhe Bailey
1933	Margie Voigt	Mary A. Dewey	Jean Molyneaux	Dorothy Flebbe
1935	Evalyn Schaffle	Anna L. Boyd	Mary Millar	Rebecca Atzrodt
1936	Gwendolyn Cline	Joan Bliss	Mary Millar	Marj. White
1937	Alberta Townsend	Dorothy Creery	Carrol Costigan	Barbara Henry
1938	Dorothy Creery	Cornelia Goddard	Laurette Ryan	Doris Colsh
1939	Cornelia Goddard	Doris Colsh	Marjorie Krummel	Betty L. Ware
1940	Helen Driscoll	Joan Bender	Sally Jossman	Alice Schureman
		New Hanover Cy Club (1919-)		
1919	H. K. King	R. E. Thigpen	Lucille Merritt	T. A. Morse
1920	T. A. Morse	A. B. Hall	Marion Summerell	R. H. James
		Nine-O-Nineteen (1890-)		
	Charter Members:	John Spencer Bassett, McCrary, Durham, Cranford.		
1932	C. R. Lundgren			
1933	Davis Williams	Wm. E. Apple	Burke Smith	Hal W. Atkinson
1935	Henry S. Robinson	Robt. H. Dick	Fred N. Cleaveland	E. Cruikshank
1936	Eugene Desvernine	Harold R. Collins	Clark Walter, Jr.	James A. Bistline
1937	Jesse P. Kuperman	Preston Webster	Paul Bransford	Barry Williams
1938	J. Braxton Craven	Ben S. Horack	Tom Senff	Dewey Iaane
1939	Nevin Stetler	Guy D. Beightol	J. C. Rutledge	Guy Berner
	Sentinel- Tom Malone			
1940	Rob't Atwell	John Yarborough	Marion Moise	Joe W. Saylor, Jr.
	Sentinel- Horace Stanley			
		Nu Beta Phi (1931-1933)		
1931	Grace Nachamson	Mildred Pollock	Scribe- Jeanette Sidenburg Co-Scribe- Sara Berenson	Ethel Nachamson

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Nu Beta Phi-Cont.		
1932	Sara Berenson	Mildred Pollock	Scribe- Ethel Nachamson Co-Scribe- Jeanette Sidenburg	Grace Nachamson
1933	Sara Berenson	Ethel Nachamson	Scribe- Rubye Fogel Co-Scribe- Jeanette Sidenburg	Milcred Pollock
		Nu Sigma (1923-1931)		
1929	Officers- Bess Copeland Nell Spivey			
		Nu Sigma Nu (1931-)		
1935	Frank W. Buckner	Frank Alter	Geo. Bogardus	Rob't L. Alter
		Officer's Club (1919-)		
1919	Walter J. Rothensies	H. K. King	L. K. Martin	W. S. Elias
		Omicron Chi Epsilon (Feb. 15, 1937-)		
	Charter members:	Merrimon Cunninggim, Ned Wiley, H. Grady Hardin, J. Kern Ormond, Robert S. Tate, Robert Lengler, Frank Dennis, Denny Williams, Wade Moor.		
1937	Rob't S. Tate	Rob't Lengler	H. G. Hardin	Same
1937	A. E. Wiley (?) Chap.- Rob't S. Tate	Frank Dennis	Julian A. Lindsey	H. Grady Hardin
1938	Claude Evans	Chas. Shannon	Bill McCulley	Denny Williams

Omicron Delta Kappa
(1925-)

Year	Member
1926	James M. Atkins
	Ralph L. Biggerstaff
	Walter A. Biggs
	Whiteford S. Blakeney
	Samuel D. Bundy
	Garay B. Caldwell, Jr.
	Edward Lee Cannon
	Wesley Frank Craven, Jr.
	James DeHart (Coach)
	John Prather Frank
	George P. Harris
	Harey Belton Johnston
	Donald E. Kirkpatrick
	Wm. Alexander Mabry
	Earl Puette McFee
	Furman Gordon McLarty
	Marshall Ivey Pickens
	James E. Thompson
	Thomas E. Wagg, Jr.
	Frank M. Warner
	Charles C. Weaver, Jr.
	John H. Westbrook
	Albert A. Wilkinson
1927	Albert Anderson
	Wm. S. Anderson, Jr.
	Charles G. Bennett
	Harry Lee Bivens
	Robert B. Bruton
	John C. Burwell, Jr.
	Clarence Ray Carpenter
	Rhomas S. Eanes, Jr.
	Hansell Lindsay Hester
	Douglas L. Kelley
	Charles A. Kirkpatrick
	Wm. A. Lambeth
	Clifton Brooke McIntosh
	Nathan C. Newbold (alumnus)
	William Von Eaton Sprinkle
	James Nardin Truesdale
	Robert Gregory Tuttle, Jr.
	Albert D. Waggoner

Omicron Delta Kappa-cont.

Year	Member
1928	Sidney Sherrill Alderman
	Henry Conner Bost
	Fred G. Brummitt
	Coke Candler
	Joseph T. Carruthers, Jr.
	John Elwood Doxey
	Reuben Harold Ellison
	William Howard Ervin
	Arthur Parker Harris, Jr.
	Harry Exum Hollingsworth
	Jennings Graham King
	Liston Orlando Pope
	William Stewart Rogers
	Richard Fred Roper
	Richard Elton Thigpen
	John Melvin Weber
1929	William Carter Adams
	Fred William Anders
	Arthur Brown Bradsher
	Thomas Franklin Culbreth
	Dayton Robert Dean
	Robert Melvin Gantt
	Carroll Gumnin
	John Chisman Hanes
	Henry Grady Hedrick
	Roy Alexander Hunter
	David Kelly Jackson, Jr.
	Ernest Lafayette Jenkins
	Vernie Okle Jones
	Henry Evans Kistler
	Charles Franklin Lambeth
	Homer Luther Lippard
	Charles H. Livengood
	Emmett Kennedy McLarty, Jr.
	Melvin A. Peeler
	William H. Rousseau, Jr.
	Joe Allen Savage
	Thomas Spruill Thornton
	George Andrew Warlick
	Everett Broadus Weatherspoon
	Charles Clinton Weaver
	Bunyan Snipes Womble

Omicron Delta Kappa-cont.

Year	Member	
1930	Lee Wyatt Cole	Charles H. Livengood, Jr.
	Lee Ferguson Davis	Joe W. Mann, Jr.
	Paul Revere Ervin	John Irvin Morgan, Jr.
	Grady Craven Frank	Preston Brooks Moses
	Robert G. Hayes	William D. Murray
	James Sidney Heizer	Joseph Gaither Pratt
	George Clayton Hoopy	George Howard Rogers
	Charles F. Honeycutt, Jr.	Walter McGowan Upchurch, Jr.
1931	Edward Emory Adkins	Ralph Lindsay Howland
	Philip McMahan Bolich	Edwin Bedford Jeffress
	George Clifford Buchheit	William Southgate Martin
	William Patrick Farthing	James Mullen
	John Jenkins Gamble	John Dickinson Shaw
	Samuel Paul Garner	Edward G. Thomas
	Martin K. Green	William Thompson Towe
	Marcus E. Hobbs	
1932	D. A. Arnold (Secretary)	John De Lamar Minter (V. Pres.)
	Charles Kilgo Bradsher	William R. Odell
	John Hubert Brownlee	Nicholas Orem, Jr.
	Edwin M. Caldwell, Jr. (Pres.)	Gordon Gilbert Power (Treas.)
	James Bridgers Clark	Bruce Steele Roxby
	Raymond Frank Coombs	Charles McCoy Short, Jr.
	Henry Philpot Fulmer	William Alexander Simon, Jr.
	George T. Harrell	Frank Sizemore
	William Bozeman Hicks	Curtis Taylor Spence
	Edwin Clay Kellam	James Lanius Stewart
	Lawson Beasley Knott, Jr.	Robert McNeal Vaughan
	Carl Raymond Lundgren	Walter Herbert Weatherspoon
	Edwin Lowell Mason, Jr.	Herbert Alphonso Williams, Jr.
1933	Jerry Garrett Bray	Edward C. Marshall
	Charles Pardue Bunch	James Orin Otis, Jr. (V. Pres.)
	Fred Eugene Crawford	Thomas Tinsley Rogers
	Merrimon Cuninggim	Carl Frederick Schock
	Arthur Manuel Ershler	Philip Johnson Weaver
	Joseph W. Getzendanner	Albert Henry Werner
	Claiborne B. Gregory (Treas.)	Glen Davis Williams
	Horace J. Hendrickson	Leroy Sides (Pres.)
	Oliver W. Horne	

Omicron Delta Kappa-cont.

Year	Members	
1934	William Apple	Donald McNeil
	Charles David Beatty	John Lynn Moorhead
	J. Samuel Bell (Treas.)	Robert P. Nixon
	Robert Bird	Joseph S. Schieferly
	William Miller Burke	Joseph Temple Shackford
	E. B. Dunlap, Jr.	Elmer Tarrall
	McCarthy Hanger	Tyrus I. Wagner
	Richard Herbert	Barhard T. Welsh
	Jack Heritage	Barnard T. Weber
	Richard E. Kohler	Earl J. Wentz (Pres.)
	Norman B. Livengood	Martin B. Williams
	Reynolds May (V. Pres.)	
1935	Jack Alexander	Peter Ernest Naktenis
	James Craig Braswell	Clifford Perry (Treas.)
	Ernest Cruikshank	Philip Mosley Russell
	William Logan Huiskamp	Bayard Hancock Storm
	Charles William Kunkle (Pres.)	Bernard Ambrose Wagner
	Jimmy McCall	Zack Thomas
	Robert Charles Merving	Frank Sizemore
	Eugene Hyatt Moseburg (V.Pres.)	
1936	Wayne Harper Ambler (Pres.)	Dean Manchester (Secy.)
	James A. Bistline	Clarence McKay Parker
	Fred N. Claaveland	Edward Ernest Post, Jr.
	James M. Daniel	John H. Small
	Richard D. Jenkinson (V.Pres.)	William Pinckney Simmons
	John A. Kneipp	Charles Manning Smith
	Lloyd Alfred Kraushaar	Tom Fuller Southgate
	James E. Lambeth, Jr. (Treas.)	Richard McCullough Taliaferro
	Alan Mills MacQuarrie	Herbert Jackson Upchurch
	John Daniel McConnell	William Eggleston Woodruff
1937	Willard Phelps Earngey	James Scott Montgomery (Pres.)
	Fred Charles Edwards	Geroge E. Patterson (
	Danny R. Farrar	Kenneth Arthur Podger
	George Thomas Frampton (V.P.)	Howard Clinton Ris
	Elmore Howard Hackney	Arthur Blyth Rouse, Jr. (Treas.)
	Pleasant Huber Hanes, Jr.	Thomas S. Ryon
	James Crawford Little	Wm. B. Somerville
	Edward Gilbert Mathews	

Omicron Delta Kappa-cont.

Year	Member	
1938	Russell Y. Cooke, Jr.	Denny D. Williams
	Richard W. Goode	Robert C. Wood
	Herbert C. Hudgins	Russell Bergman
	Walter D. James	James B. Craven, Jr.
	Richard C. Keane	Roosevelt A. Der Tatevasian
	Chester L. Lucas	Kendrick S. Few
	Howard P. Mason (Pres.)	Reid T. Holmes
	Garfield Miller	W. Hill Hudson
	Clinton W. Morgan, Jr. (Treas.)	James McGimesy, Jr.
	Robert J. O'Mara (V. Pres.)	Wm. L. Rhodes, Jr.
	Robert M. Price	Thomas P. Senff
	Philip A. Small	Robert H. Van Voorhis
	Eric G. Tipton	
1939	Jack K. Palmer (Pres.)	James Leckie
	Addison P. Penfield	Dewy Doane
	Harney P. Sloan	Edgar F. Bunce
	R. Tim Brinn	Richard G. Connar
	Curtis S. Jones	Andrew L. Ducker, Jr.
	Ward D. Abbott	Ed. L. Fike
	C. Frederick Kreiser	Lawrence H. Foster
	Ellis T. Baker, III	Charles H. Holley
	Richard F. Lewis	Robert Lester
	Chas. W. Ramsey, Jr.	Robert F. Long
	Wm. P. Parsons	Robert F. Moore
	Thomas J. Hanlon (V. Pres.)	Robert H. Moyer
	Dan W. Hill, Jr.	Robert E. Perinovich
	Robert C. Rice, Jr.	Tom D. Smart
	F. Walter Erich (Treas.)	Harold K. Smith
	Duncan Gray	Alex Winterson

	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
1940	Andrew L. Ducker	Charles H. Holley	Dr. Manchester	Harold K. Smith

Orchestra, Women's
(1928-)

1935	Rachel Meetze		Lois Shields	Estella Beebe
	Accompanist- Betty Bogart			
1936	Mary Lalla Byrn	Lois Shields	Estella Beebe	
	Librarian- Mary Magraw			
	Concertmaster- Betty Shuford			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Women's Orchestra-cont.		
1937	Estella Beebe		Mildred Patterson	Same
	Librarians:	Idelia Benson Marjorie McCreery		
1938	Betty Shuford	Jean Merkel	Mildred Patterson	Same
1939	Idelia Benson	Josephine Brown	Priscilla Gray	Same
		Pan-American Club (1933-1935)		
1933	Fred Bratzel			
		Parthenon Club (1916-1924)		
1916	Kate G. Umstead	Mary L. Knight	Etoile Young	Evelyn Reade
	Ina Vivian Young	Annie T. Smith	Mary Knight	Madge Nichols
1917	Madge Nichols	Hallie Baldwin	Nellie Reade	Annie T. Smith
	Evelyn C. Reade	Janie C. Chandler	Hallie Baldwin	Myrtle Prichard
1918	Florine Lewter	Leonora Aiken		Claire Nichols
1920	Blanche Barringer	Margaret Harvey	Dixon Barrett	Same
1921	Allene Parrish	Dixon Barrett	Penny Nichols	Katherine Brown
	Dixon Barrett	Agnes Judd	Agnes Doub	
1923	Elizabeth Craddock	Agnes Doub	Imogene Barrett	Same
	Agnes Judd		Velina Deyton	Same
		Pegram Chemistry Club (1920-) (Chemist Club before 1920; about 1924-27 Absorbed Chemist Club and became Pegram.)		
1927			G. H. Osborne	
	Wm. Sloan	J. Richardson	O. E. Burton	G. H. Osborne
1928	Talmage Peele	T. A. Hathcock	J.M.A.deBruyne	Wm. Farmer
	O. C. Burton	Rollins	C. H. Gray	
1929	C. Hooker	Evelyn Hancock	R. T. Dickerson	H. Shankle
	Herbert Shankle	Rob't Dickerson	Alex Smoot	Norman Peatfield
1930	Robt.T.Dickerson	Wm. Sellers	L. B. Farbee	Norman Peatfield
	L. B. Farbee	H. Humble	Estelle King	F. Fulp

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Pegram Chemistry Club-cont.		
1931	2)Bill Miller		2) Mary F. Smith	
	1)H. G. Leech	W. J. Miller	Estelle King	Adam Gaddis
1934	Philip Kirk	Hermit Leitner	Va. Cox	Ernest Wood
1935	Bill Brumbach	John Atkinson	Dorothy Seymour	Fred Andrews
1936	John W. Atkinson	Harry F. Pfann	O. J. Purnell	Burton Appleford
				2)Boyd Hudson
1937	Harry F. Pfann	James B. Thomas	Mildred Patterson	Boyd Hudson
	2)Oliver J. Purnell			
1938	James B. Thomas	Mildred Patterson	Carol Conners	Vernon Dibeler
1939	Betty Conrad	Paul Gross	Gwyn Davis	John.French
1940	John French	Warren Irvin	Ruth Stocksdale	Carl Deal
		Pegram House (1931-)		
1931	Louise Sellars			
1933	Sylvia Hunsicker			
1934	Sue Powell		Dorothy Gray	
1935	Paula Bassett	Kathryn Whitmyre	Mary C. Forness	Betty Parks
1936	Helen Larzalere		Mary C. Forness	
	Soc. Chm.- Nancy Peterson			
1937	Frances Brooks		Beverly Kurtzmann	
1938	Rosanna Brewer		Bettina Bell	Mary S. Dodge
1939	Rae Rogers		Doris Medley	Sarah Stubbs
1940	Ellen Schrup		Pollyanne Ferguson	Martha J. Phillips
		Person County Club (Nov. 1919-1924)		
1918	R. T. Hambrick	Wayne Burch	Fred Long	Same
1919	Wayne Burch	B. I. Satterfield	C. A. Harris	Same
1920	Wayne Burch	W. L. Bradsher	B.I.Satterfield	Same
1921	B.I.Satterfield	W. L. Bradsher	Blanche Hester	Same
1922	Hazel Thompson	R. A. Burch	R. E. Long	Same
1923	R. E. Long	Willie E. Crowder	R. A. Burch	Same
		Phi Beta Pi (1931-1932)		
1935	Leslie V. Dill	Jack B.McGolrick	Frank R. Moore	Oscar P. Moffitt, Jr.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Phi Chi
(May 18, 1930-)

Charter members: John Valentine, James Norwood, O. Purnell Blackley, Ernest Bruce Brooks, James F. Fagan, Wm. D. Farmer, Wm. Nicholas Fortescue, Charles W. Hooker, Theodore Roosevelt Keith, Marion Timothy Plyer, Bennette E. Stephenson, Jr., Waller L. Taylor, Jr.

1930			E. Bruce Brooks	
1931			Wm. Holtom	
1932			James R. Wilson	
1933			Wm. P. Kavanagh	
			Paul G. Reque	
1934			Vince Moseley	
1935	Pres. Sen.- H. P. Harris, Jr.		James M. Perry	
1936			James M. Van Hoy	G. C. Bill
1937			Robt. P. Miller	C. W. Camalier
1938	Presiding Sen.- Dan Gill		Robt. P. Miller	J. S. Hiatt
	" Jun.- Kenneth Welks			

Phi Delta Phi
(1931-)

1931	Sam G. Winstead	Don. B. Mansfield	Arthur H. Glanz	J. Paul Coie
1932	T. Spruill Thornton	Wm. A. Mason	J. Chisman Hanes	J. Paul Coie
1933	Wm. A. Mason	Jos. M. Whitson	Rbt. G. Seaks	Byron A. Haworth
1934	Nicholas Orem	Porter Peteet	Albert W. Kennon	John M. Colton
1935	Edwin C. Kellam	Alvin O.B.Moore	Hale McCown	Russell L. Hiller
1936	Hale McCown	H. F. Leathers	Fred C. Cady	Arthur A. Brooks, Jr.
1937	Fred C. Cady	Wm. F. Womble	T. C. Cleveland	Chas. H. Gibbs
1939	Johnson J. Hayes, Jr.			

Phi Delta Theta (N. C. Alpha)
(1878&1926-)
Charter revoked in June 1879; May 20, 1926 local chapter of Epsilon Alpha Sigma granted new Phi Delta Theta charter.

Charter members: G. M. Bulla, Philemon Holland, Jr., E. L. White, W. N. Robbins. (1878)
Martin L. Black, Jr. (1926)

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Phi Delta Theta-cont.		
1930	George C. Hoopy		J. E. McNairy	Chas. Rupp
1931	L. F. Davis		Hoover Taft	J.Alex.McLean
1	Liston Pope	Geo. Ewell	Ken. Long	J. Alex. McLean
1932	Liston Pope	Geo. Ewell	Elbert Wallace	J. A. McLean
	Robert Ricks	Kenneth Long	Frank Stith	J. A. McLean
1933	J. A. McLean	Kenneth Long	Frank Stith	Samuel Bell
	Philip J. Weaver	Lyne Few	Robert S. Wiggins replaced by W. E. Woodruff	Samuel Bell
1934	Philip J. Weaver	Lyne Few	Wm. E. Woodruff	Samuel Bell
	Richard Herbert	Edgar Everhart	Wm. Woodruff	Wilson Everhart
1935	E. B. Dunlap		W. E. Woodruff	Wilson Everhart
1935	Dan B. Schaeffer		Wm. Womble	Clifford Perry
	Frank Sizemore			
1936	Robert O. Boeker	Bill Smoot	Wm. L. Lampe	Albert G. Jacobs
1937	Fred Edwards	Stephen Van Lill	Bob Doyle	Wm. Lampe
1938	Herman Rumsey	Robt. J. Everett	Suy Berner	Converse Kelly
1939	John J. McNeilly	Robt. B. Kubek	Robt. H. Bunn	Converse B. Kelly
1940	Penrose M. Davis	Wm. C. Mickleberry	Robt. B. Kubek	James F. Baker
		Phi Eta Sigma (May 6, 1932-)		
1933	Frank Woolsey	Launce Flemister	John R. Black	Ernest Wood
1934	Wm. F. Womble	Robert C. Wood	Lee Arnold	John L. Fisher
1935	Preston Webster		Vic. T. Boatwright	Frank Dennis
1936	Kendrick S. Few	Chas. Landreth	Robt. H. Van Voorhis	Chris. Webster
1937	Robt. Albright	Geo. Dorsey	Frank Bone	Davenport Guerry
1938	John E. Wright	Richard G. Connar	Robt. Atwell	Robt. H. Moyer
1939	Alex McMahon	Wm. Smith	Bob Wolfe	John Daniel
1940	Mac White	Henry Bopp	Harry Treleaven	Dan Mosely

Phi Kappa Psi (Alpha chapter)
(Nov. 10, 1934-)

Charter Members: Robert T. Dickerson, O. B. Newton, Jr., Joseph S. Shieferly, Jr., Robert C. Wade, Chas. W. Zehnder, Jr., Theo. F. H. Boepple, James B. Allardice, Homer H. Haydock, Harry Wright, Jr., Russell J. Forrest, Caleb Van Wyck Smith, Jr., Harry B. Carmen, Jr., Donald A. Stewart, John S. Rose, Lawrence L. Gent, James Edward Henry, Howard R. Getz, Albro Sumner Travis, Chas. T. St. Clair, Jr., Edwin W. Smith, David G. Watson, Chas. S. Dale, Jr., Richard P.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Phi Kappa Psi-cont.		
	Charter members (cont): Bellaire, Charles H. Baker, Jr., Richard L. Beazley, Frederick R. Lauther, William A. Boepple, Howard Eastwood, Jr., Richard D. Jenkinson, Jr., George R. Bailey, III, Henry H. Dils, Jr., Lloyd Russell Ranson, Robert S. Rankin.			
1934	C. Shelby Dale	Richard Beazley	Henry Dils	Edwin W. Smith
1935	Howard Eastwood, Jr.	Richard D. Jenkinson	Rcd-, A. L. Anderson Cor.- Geo. P. Snyder	Norman L. Wherrett
1936	Richard L. Beazley	G. R. Bailey	Chester L. Lucas	Norman L. Wherrett
1937	Norman Wherrett	Con Sheehan	Rcdg.- A.C.Wooddy	Paul Bransford Assist.- David Bew
1938	Dorman Ingraham	John MacLauclan	Rec.- Elkins Read Cor.- Fred Eastwood	Dick Johantgen
1939	Rich. F. Johantgen	Ira F. Jackson	Chas. DeLancey	James Moody
1940	Ralph H. Bastien	Gene C. Vidal	Tom F. Freeman	E. R. Habbersett
		Phi Kappa Sigma (Nu chapter) (Nov. 13, 1936)		
1934	Sherwood Wilson	Chas. Dovey, Jr.	James T. Rague	Robt. G. Hunter
1935	Thomas J. Murray	Walton Rich	Rcdg. Secy- Edgar J. Oliver Corr.- W. Emory Plaster	Clark Walter, Jr.
1936	Norman W. Van Nostrand	Ed. S. Miller	Corr.- Robt. G. Hunter	Fred. P. Moore
1937	Merril L. Hassel	Robt. H. Van Voorhis Ed. K. Schlear	Corr.- James L. Halsema Rcdg. Secy- Elmer T. Gale	L. H. Nath
1938	Harold Pray	Robt. Van Voorhis	Douglas Tischler-c James J. Halsema-r	F. Walter Erich
1939	F. Walter Erich	Gustav F. Forssell	Ralph Sheals	Faison C. Jordan
1940	Donald C. Russell	Chas. W. Hanson	Henry S. Wentz	Howard F. Carson, Jr.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Phi Mu (Gamma Epsilon chapter)
(Nov. 10, 1934-)

Charter members: Gwendolyn Clark, Claire Clarke, Ellen Farnum, Ruby Flanagan, Va. Johnson, Rachael Meetze, Jean Molyneaux, Emily Wilford, Jean McCowan, Evelyn McIntyre, Mary Mulford, Sara Price, Marion Roe, Rachael Sink, Elizabeth Sutton.

1934	Rachel Meetze	Emily Wilford	Va. Johnson	Rachel Sink
1935	Ellen Farnum	Va. Johnson	Evelyn McIntyre	Rachel Sink
1936	Betty Stowell Historian- Helen Smith Registrar- Dorothy Miller	Claire Clark Va. Fulton		Doris MacNutt
1937	Betty A. Stowell	Margaret Molloy Betty Marshall	Mary Tice	Dorothy Miller
1938	Jeanne Moreton	Martha Down	Mary Weller	Carolyn Wichum
1939	Leone Parrott	Betsy Morrison Norene Harper	Helen Armstrong	Edwina Sundholm
1940	Sue Barrett	Betsy Morrison	Ann Hersey	Lee Bendall

Phi Sigma
(Mar. 4, 1926-)

Charter members: Dr. B. Cunningham, Dr. H. L. Blomquist, N. F. Wilkerson, J. B. Baynes, E. W. Britt, N. B. Buffaloe, L. T. Heffner, George Holmes, L. E. Jarrett, S. S. Jenkins, Wm. Mattheson, L. S. Thompson, J. L. Wierda, Miss Nola Jane Gentry, Miss Alice Herman, Miss Frances Holmes, Miss Maude Hunter, Miss Edith Rigsbee, Miss Verdie Snyder, Miss Dorothy Wilson, Miss Voris Matheny.

1926	Leslie S. Thompson	Louis E. Jarrett	Alice Herman	G. W. Holmes
1926	Leslie S. Thompson	Wm. A. Ellison,	Voris A. Matheny	Norman B. Buffaloe
1927	W.A.Ellison, Jr.	W. A. Jenkins	Voris A. Matheny	Dean W. Rumbold
1928	W.A.Jenkins	Sophie Dehler	Voris A. Matheny	Harold M. Heflen
1929	Donald Pace	[illegible] Bell	Leon Chesley	Spivey
1930	L. C. Chesley	Zoe Carroll	T.L.McCulloch	H. F. Williams
1931	L. C. Chesley	T.L.McCulloch	Sam Tipton	C. W. Hooker
1932	Sam Tipton	D. A. Latham	L.E.Anderson	C.G.Bookhout
1933	C. G. Bookhout	R. Harkema	K. C. Kates	Helen Butts
1934	J. F. Reed	R. Harkema	Helen Spangler	B. B. Brandt
1935	John S. Rankin	J. Woodrow Wilson	Helen Spangler	Wilbur H. Duncan
1936	J. Woodrow Wilson	Wm. R. Boggess	Sarah E. Culbreth	Wilbur H. Duncan
1940	Chas. Wilson	Jos. McDermott	Rose Kueffner	Edyth Hull

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Phi Sigma Delta (Chi chapter) (March 9, 1929-1935)		
1935	John Hammer	Seymour Van Wiemokly-Irving Dein		Same
		Phonographers' Club (1915-1917)		
1915	J. Elmer Van Hook	R. L. Fisher	Lucile Bullard	Carrie B. Craig
1916	A. J. Hobbs, Jr.	Wesley Taylor	Lucille Bullard	R. L. Fisher
		Physics Club (1890-)		
1890	Jesse James			
1911	Prof. C. W. Edwards		M. A. Smith	
1915	C. W. Edwards		J. E. Smith	Same
1917	James H. Coman		F. S. Scarboro	Same
1922	W. A. Ellison,Jr.	Speigh6 Barnes	Nancy Kirkman	Same
1923	Paul C. Gurley		Alton B. Gibson	Same
1924	J. N. Grant	Eliz. Churchill	D. R. Noland	Same
1935	Bedford Love, Jr.			
		Pi Beta Phi (N. C. Beta) (Feb. 17, 1933-) (Mu Lambda- 1928-1930)		
	Charter members:	(Mu Lambda-1928) Rada Poston, Pearl Anderson, Pauline Tilley, Ola Simpson, Clyde Allison, Ruth Martin, Patsy McKay, and Laura Seeley.		
	(Mu Lambda)			
1928	Clyde Allison		Laura Seeley	Patsy Mckay
1929	Clyde Allison		Laura Seeley	Patsy McKay
1930	Betty Young	Laura Seeley	Kathleen Holloway	
	(Pi Beta Phi)			
1932	Courtney Crowder	Ruth Forlines	Denzil Langston	Elvira Burleigh
1933	Denzil Langston	Mary Reed	Rec- Frances Wise	Erurlu Strickland
1934	Margaret Humbert	Priscilla Smith	Ruth Michler	Evelyn Newton
1935	Helen Larzalere	Ruth Rea	Rcdg- Anna Boyd Corr- Jane East	Helen Smith
1936	Ruth Michler	Win. Greenwood	Beverly Kurtzmann	Helen F. Smith
1937	Ruth Hermann	Beverly Kurtzmann	Martha Williams Cor- Jane Kelley	Kate Schmidt

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Pi Beta Phi-cont.		
1938	Doris Medley	Dorothy Henry	Rec.-Dorothy Stone Cor.-Kay Lunch	Eliz. Allen
1939	Carol Wagner	Berthan Southwick	Rec.- Fredrica Gardiner Corr.- Sarah Andrews	Martha Wall
1940	Kay Lynch	Freddie Gardiner	Rec.- Ginny Connar Cor.- Martha Wall	Lee Johnston

Pi Epsilon Pi
(Nov. 12, 1926-)

Charter Members: George Ashford, Lawrence Beall, Wilbur Futterell, William Hamlin, Harold Hayes, A. J. Hughes, Alton Price, Owen Sutton, Sam Wrenn.

1935	Larry L. Gent	John S. Ross	Rcdg Secy- Albert Anderson Corr Secy- Geo. Snyder	Howard Getz
1936	Norman W. Van Nostrand, E.S.L.Miller,		Corr Secy- Robert G. Hunter	Fred. P. Moore

Pi Kappa Alpha
(1901-)

Charter members: Edward O. Smithdeal, Eli W. Cranford, John Dallas Langston, Charles D. Egerton.

1934	Robt. Matthews	Clyde M. Clapp	Wilfred Thornton	Henry Harris
1935	Henry L. Harris	Wilfred H. Thornton	Eugene Bailey	Brooks McElwrath
1936	Robt. F. Hall	Warner Hutchinson	Geo. Ray	Brooks McElwrath
1937	Russell Cooke,Jr.	Troy Ferguson,Jr.	Joseph Scott	Ollie Troux
1938	James McGimsey	Geo. Ray	Rec.- Murray Lybrook Cor.- William Ade	Curtis Kingsberry
1939	Eugene G. Wilson	John D. Browning	James I. Morningstar	Wm. H. Bane
1940	Robt. H. Lineberger	Ed. J. Donnellon	Chas. J. Patterson	Frank Taylor

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Pi Gamma Mu (Jan. 12, 1933)		
1936	Dr. Kenneth Clark	Dr. J. S. Bradway	Dr. E. T. Thompson	Same

Pi Kappa Phi (Mu chapter)
(May 6, 1915-)

Charter members: Carl Frank Bunting, Arthur Russel Council, Emmet Fitzgerald Gill, Dewey Cecil Hickman, Earl Long, Leon Cuthbert Richardson, Bernice Owen Rigsbee, James Ralph Rone, Frank Matthews Lawser, Thomas Joshua Swain.

1934	Joe Timberlake		T. C. Cleveland	Jerry Marion
1935	John Watson		Wm. H. Fulmer	Nelson R. Jantzen
1936	Joseph Pell,Jr.		Chas. W. Shuff,III	Nelson Jantzen
	Historian- J. B. Ford			
1937	Lake Williams	Bruce Wyman	Ed Smith	
	Chaplain- Guy Elder			
1938	John H. Furlong	Les Williams	Jack Shackleton	Jack Watson
1939	Roy W. Forrester		John A. Beck	E. S. DeLaney
	Historian- Charles H. Taylor			
1940	A. Headen Bynum, Jr.		Charles Taylor	E. S. Delaney

Pi Mu Epsilon (N. C. Alpha)
(Aug. 23, 1938-)

Charter members: W. W. Elliott, W. W. Rankin, Julia Dale, A. O. Hickson, E. R. C. Miles, J. M. Thomas, K. B. Patterson, F. S. Aldridge, E. F. Canaday, J. G. Carroll, K. T. Raynor, E. R. Elliott, B. A. Williams, D. M. Arnold, F. G. Dressel, Joseph A. Greenwood, Dorothy Crook, Alice Batten, Henry A. Wynn, Mabel Griffin, Ruth Stokes, O. B. Ader, Henry W. Monyer, G. W. McDowell, J. Gran McAllister, M. W. Hock, Elizabeth Clarke, Charles E. Stuart, Merle Higgins, A. H. Werner, William Karpinsky, Kenneth Knight, J. R. Kornegay, Mary Kapp.

1932	Gertrude Fletcher	Albert H. Werner	Kenneth T. Knight	Henry Wynn
	Librarian- Eleanor Markham			
	Fac. Adv.- Dr. John H. Roberts			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Pi Mul Epsilon-cont.		
1933	J. V. Bernardo	Blaine R. Harkness	John Lennox	Eleanor Markham
1934	Eugene Grabbe		Elma Black	Walter Howland
1935	Edwin Schaeffer	E. Robt. Scattergood	Colton Somers	R. W. Cummings.
1936	Charles R. Vail	Lee Arnold	Mary J. Stallcup	Fred. Jackson
1937	Harold L. Flowers	Fred. C. Krieser	Patria Gibson	Walter Pons
1938	Willis S. Beckel	T. John Byrum	Robt. C. Rand	Anne Livermore
1939	Ann Livermore	Robt. Murdick	Marion Willman	Bruce Tutan
1940	Thomas Reynolds	Robt. Murdick	Marian Willman	Bruce L. Tutan
		Pitt County Club (Nov. 1919-1926)		
1919	S. T. Carson,Jr.	L. W. Smith	Doris Overton	Same
1920	W. J. Bundy	Elisha J. Worsley	Annie Higgs	Same
1924	L. F. Mumford	J. E. Coltrane	S. D. Bundy	G. W. Roebuck
1925	W. L. Brown	S. D. Bundy	S. F. Barrow	Same
		Poetry Club		
1938	Sidney Stavall	Bettilu Porterfield		
		Polity Club (1928-1935) 1937-		
1931	George Vick			
1932	Robert Vaughan			
1933	James A. Mustard	Josephine Glass	Va. Dillon	M. Eugene Newsom
1934	Kathryn Kiker	Jackson Viol	Hazel Emery	Jack Heritage
1935	John Webb	Audrey Speicher	Sara L. Falls	Hugh Page, Jr.
1937	Francis O. Braynard		Doris K. Hartman	Same
1938	Francis O. Braynard		Doris K. Hartman	Same
1939	Joe Talley, Jr.	Geo. Cole, Jr.	Claribel Gee	Floyd Souders
1940	Andrew Ducker	Harvey Link	Josephine Bailey	Frank Taylor
		Pre-Medical Society (March 1937-)		
1937	William Nesbitt	Paul Bransford	Clinton Morgan	John Glasson
1938	Clinton Morgan	John Glasson	Rec.-K. Thompson Cor.-Maxine Perdue	James McGimsey
1939	Bill Eagle			
1940	Wm. H. Davis, Jr.,	Stan Rogers	Priscilla Gray	Robt. Atwell

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Presidents' Club (1935-1938) Reorganized April 4		
	Charter members:	Margaret White, Bess Laing, Ruth Phillips, Martha Bailey, Jane Haislip, Paula Bassett, Katherine White, Clary Peoples, Dallas Knight, Louise Warren, Mary Elizabeth Henderson, Sara Louise Falls, Helen Larzelere, Virginia Winfree, Emmy Lou Morton, Jane Lins, Betty Halsema, Ellen Farnum, Sue Hardy, Gladys Souder, Dorothy Davis, Annie Laurie Newsom, Alma Hull, Margaret Cunninggim, June Langfitt, Inez Abernathy, Gwen Cline, Margery White, Isobel Shriner, Ida Shaw Applewhite, Mary Alice Rhodes, Audrey Spiecher, Nancy Hudson, Helen Cleaver, Rachel Meetze, Josephine Eaby, Lucille Butler, Frances Lewis.		
1935	Ruth Phillips	Ida S. Applewhite	Emmie L. Morton	
1936	Paula Bassett			
	Bess Laing		Ruth Mickler	
1937	Jane Love	Frances Brooks	Gretchen Elmiger	Countess Tabor
1938	Frances Brooks			
		Press Association (1904-1910)		
1905	W. N. Hoffman	C. T. Hancock	T. M. Stokes	Same
1910	L. I. Jaffe	R. D. Korner	J. A. Rand	Same
1912	H. A. Dennis	D. B. Brown	R. B. Murray	
		Psi Delta Sigma Founded: 1927 Succeeded by Sigma Alpha Epsilon: Feb. 20, 1931.		
	Charter members:	Samuel F. Nicks, Jr., H. Marvin Sherard, Nelson Ireland, Jr., Jordan James Sullivan, Haywood E. Lynch, Charles G. Biggs, Donald R. Lumpkin, Carl H. Lutz, Wade H. Myers, R. W. Lamm, C. Brian Aycock.		
		Quill Club (1912-1918)		
1912	Henry A. Dennis	Frank B. Brown	Robert B. Murray	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Red Friars
(1913-)

Charter members: Don R. Kirkman, Henry L. Wilson, Leonard B. Hurley, Guiho Suiter, Reid Ray, Colton Godfrey, George G. Johnson.

Member

1915	G. W. H. Britt	C. F. Matton		
	W. L. Ferrell, Jr.	W. R. Shelton		
	J. J. Hambrick	A. W. Wilson		
	J. W. Lambeth			
1916	J. S. Anderson	J. H. Ruff		
	J. H. Burrus	J. R. Smith		
	J. O. Durham	T. R. Summers		
	W. H. Powell			
1918	J. B. McCullen	A. L. Carver		
	C. C. Alexander	R. T. Hambrick		
	E. P. C. Craft	G. E. Powell		
	R. W. Bradshaw			
1919	M. A. Braswell Jr.	J. H. Harrison		
	K. M. Brim	G. M. Ivey		
	J. E. Gilbreath	M. B. Loftin		
	J. P. Thomas			
1920	W. L. Chandler	J. D. Lewis		
	H. P. Cole	C. H. Moser		
	C. C. Cornwall	R. S. White		
	L. M. Draper			
1921	J. M. Barrett	T. A. Banks		
	T. B. Crawford, Jr.	Fred Folger		
	Herbert J. Herring	J. D. Johnson, Jr.		
	R. C. Leach			
1922	B. B. Harrison	W. T. Huckabee		
	T. G. Neal	W. H. Lander		
	J. L. Jackson	J. G. Pennington		
	H. C. Sprinkle, Jr.			
1923	G. V. Allen	R. W. Spencer		
	J. B. Harris	L. E. Spikes		
	J. D. Secrest	A. W. Stamey		
	James R. Simpson			
1924	W. S. Barnes	W. A. Kale		
	W. R. Brown	M. I. Pickens		
	J. E. Dempster	F. M. Warner		
	J. J. Farriss			

Red Friars-cont.

Year	Member	
1925	W. S. Blakeney, Jr.	H. B. Johnson
	G. B. Caldwell, Jr.	C. W. Porter
	E. L. Cannon	J. H. Westbrook, Jr.
	George P. Harris	
1926	James E. Thompson	D. E. Kirkpatrick
	Furman G. McLarty	T. S. Shinn
	W. A. Biggs	T. E. Wagg
	J. M. Atkins	
1927	C. G. Bennett	R. G. Tuttle
	H. L. Bivens	C. C. Weaver
	C. Ray Carpenter	H. L. Hester
	James N. Truesdale	
1928	Joe Carruthers	John Weber
	Liston Pope	Fred Brummitt
	Coke Candler	Harold Ellison
	Amos Johnson	
1929	Dayton R. Dean	Everett Weatherspoon
	Chisman Hanes	Fred Anders
	William Werber	Joe Savage
	Henry Kistler	
1930	W. M. Upchurch, Jr.	J. I. Morgan, Jr.
	W. D. Murray	J. S. Heizer
	Charles F. Honeycutt, Jr.	C. H. Livengood, Jr.
	G. H. Rogers	
1931	James Mullen	Pierce Brewer
	Philip Bolich	Edward Thomas
	Martin Green	William P. Farthing
	John Shaw	
1932	Raymond Lundgren	Edwin Caldwell, Jr.
	John Minter	Gordon Power
	Lowell Mason	James Stewart
	John Brownlee	
1933	Joe Shackford	Eugene Newsom
	Gordon Townley	Leroy Sides
	Carl Schock	Horace Hendrickson
	Jerry Bray	
1934	Norman B. Livengood	Sam Bell
	Bayard Storm	Don McNeil
	John Moorhead	E. B. Dunlap, Jr.
	Elmer Tarrall	

Red Friars-cont.

Year	Member	
1935	Roy Zack Thomas	Jimmy McCall
	Charles Kunkle	Jim Johnston
	Frank J. Sizemore	William Huiskamp
	Hyatt Mossburg	
1936	Fred N. Cleaveland	Tom F. Southgate
	John A. Kneipp	Richard M. Taliaferro
	Clarence Parker	Herbert J. Upchurch
	William P. Simmons	
1938	Gar Miller	Denny Williams
	Robert O'Mara	Eric Tipton
	Richard Goode	Dick Lewis
	Howard Mason	
1939	Addison Penfield	Jack Palmer
	Tom Hanlon	Bob Rice
	Duncan Gray	Tim Brinn
	Allen Johnson	
1940	Richard Connar	Alex Winterson
	Edward Fike	Robert Moyer
	Andrew Ducker	Jack Orr
	Robert Lester	
1941	Alex McMahon	Robert Sanderson
	Paul Barringer	Robert Barnett
	Louis Caswels	Larry Blanchard
	William Smith	
1937	William Courtney	Arthur B. Rouse
	Woodrow Lipscomb	Thomas S. Ryon
	E. Gilbert Mathews	T. Preston Webster
	J. Scott Montgomery	

Religious Drama Guild
(1933-)

1933	J. Phillips			
1940	W. L. Freeman	Sidney Boone	T. D. Everett	Same
	Bus. Mgr.- Brooks Patten			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Riding Club (1923-)		
1937	Ann Dives			
1938	Ann Dives	Ruth Manville	Laurette Ryon	Pat Patrick
		Rifle and Pistol Club (1939-)		
1939	Phil Mitchell	Edward Walter	Robert E. Mitchell	Herbert Carr
		Robeson County Club (1911-1921)		
1911	H. A. McKinnon	T. P. Pace	M. L. Stuart	Same
1912	T. P. Pace	W. M. Edens	J. J. Fine	Same
1913	F. F. Thompson	J. J. Fine	L. D. Edens	Same
1920	W. C. Merritt	C. S. Hammon	Mary L. Norment	Same
		Rutherford College Club (1911-1927)		
1911	W. F. Starnes	E. L. Secrest	J. W. Bennett	Same
1912	W. F. Starnes	H. E. Myers	P. McL. Sherrill	Same
1913	H. E. Myers	B. L. Smith	I. T. Poole	Same Club R.-J.W.Bennet
1914	B. L. Smith	L. H. McNeely	G. N. Earnhartt	Same
	Club Rep.- W. F. Hendley			
1915	B. L. Smith	[illegible]	George Earnhartt	Same
1916	P. M. Phillips, Jr.	John Cline	L. H. McNeely	I. L. Shaver
1918	Claude Moser	L. H. McNeely	H. B. Higgins	R. J. Tysor
1922	M. G. Earvin	W. E. Hauss	W. R. Kelly	Same
1923	R. B. Martin	R. M. Stafford	Mary Sherrill	H. M. Wellman
1925	S. E. Wright	M. A. Lewis		
1926	D. D. Holt	J. W. Varner	W. Alexander	Same
		Sampson County Club (1925-1927)		
1925	J. D. Johnson	Garland Vann		Wixie Parker
1926	James Hunter	[illegible]	Hazel Johnson	Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Sandals (May 1932-)		
1932	Mary N. White			
1933	Helen Gray		Jean Burd	Same
1934	Edith Snook		Alma Lloyd Ranson	Same
1935	Helen Cleaver		Margaret Price	Same
1936	Clarinda Jackson	Marie Pedeflous	Jean Wallace	Same
1937	Rosanna Brewer			
1938	Mildred Morehead	Eliz. Gregory	Kathryn Bender	Same
1939	Beth Shaw	Ann O'Rourk	Rosemary Stood	Mary Colyer
1940	Anne Moore	Helen Brinson	Molly Webster	Va. Boodbody
		Sandfiddlers' Club (1913-1926)		
1913	J. N. Duncan	C. R. Bagley	Cora Wescott	T. J. Swain
1914	J. B. Davenport	T. J. Swain	Cora Wescott	B. W. Evans
1915	B. B. Jones	H. G. Swan	J. P. Lowder	C. F. Bunting
1918	E. F. Dunstan	Lucille Merritt		G. W. Murphy
1919	J. D. Lewis		Tina Fussell	W. F. Murphy, Jr.
1920	W. J. Bundy	Tina Fussell	T. A. Morse	R. E. Thigpen
1921	Carl G. Knox	S. L. Lane	Madge Cavenaugh	Marvin L. Wilson
1922	L. B. Wynne	H. M. Williams	W. J. Bullock	Same
1923	W. J. Bullock	J. B. Midgett	McIva Jennett	L. Q. Mumford
1924	J. B. Midgett	L. Q. Mumford	Eliza Foscue	S. D. Bundy
1925	A. H. Young		S. D. Bundy	Same
		School of Religion Association (1928-)		
1936	M. C. Wilkerson	H. B. Lewis	J. H. Fast	E. S. Gruner
1937	Floyd Patterson	Percy White	Ewart Watts	Carlyle Miller
1938	Julian Lindsey			
1939	Key W. Taylor	J. Claude Evans	Donald M. MacKay	Wade R. Bustle
1940	Dana Dawson, Jr.	Robt. H. Stamey	Robt. A. Vaughan	Donald M. Mackay
		Science Club (Sept. 1898-1920)		
1905			Julian Blanchard	
1906	C. B. Markham		J. F. McGhee	
1907	Robert S. Brown		W. A. Stanbury	Same
1908	W. B. Kiker		W. M. Marr	Same
1909	W. M. Marr		P. J. Johnson	Same
1910	P. J. Johnson		M. A. Smith, Jr.	Same
1911	W. M. Marr		M. A. Smith, Jr.	Same
1912	H. F. Taylor		T. P. Pace	Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Science Club-cont.		
1913	W. H. Hall		S. S. Jenkins	Same
1914	S. C. Dellinger		J. W. Harbinson	Same
1915	J. H. Coman		G. W. Harley	Same
1916	R. N. Wilson		F. R. Yarborough	Same
1917	Prof. R. N. Wilson		James H. Coman	Same
1918	Dr. C. W. Peppler		R. W. Bradshaw	C. C. Alexander
1919	Dr. A. M. Gates		Eugene Chesson	A. S. Barnes, Jr.

Scientific Club
(Oct. 29, 1889-)

Charter members: Prof. J. M. Bandy, R. L. Davis, R. A. Myric, G. F. Ivey, J. H. Lamb, C. T. Harris, W. F. Black, J. S. Schoonover.

1889	J. M. Bandy	R. L. Davis	R. A. Myric	G. F. Ivey

Scrub Faculty
(1921-1922)

1920	James G. Leyburn	Dean-W.A.Ellison	A. Rosenstein	Same

Sigma Alpha Epsilon (N. C. Nu)
(Feb. 20, 1931-)

Charter members: -(Psi Delta Sigma) Samuel Freeman Nicks, Jr.; H. Marvin Sherard; Nelson Ireland, Jr.; Jordan James Sullivan; Haywood E. Lynch; Charles Grayson Biggs; Donald R. Lumpkin; Earl H. Lutz; Wade H. Myers; R. W. Lamm; and C. Brian Aycock.
-(N. C. Nu) W. K. Andrews; G. M. Betz; O. C. Blackmon, Jr.; C. W. Cambell; Rawlins Coffman; C. C. Crouch; R. E. Daniels; A. G. Day; W. A. Day; C. C. Derrick; I. H. Elmore; A. O. Gamble; J. J. Gamble; S. P. Garner; W. R. Gordon; J. L. Judd; G. A. Kuttinen; R. W. Lamm; A. R. Lewis; E. W. Lipe; J. F. Long, III; J. J. Mathews; J. B. Miller; W. J. McAnally, Jr.; A. B. Narbeth; S. F.Nicks, Jr.; H. M. Sherard, Jr.; R. O. Starnes; J. P. Taylor; Thomas Thomas, Jr.; J. L. Tucker; R. B. Walker; M. W. Warren; S. J. Watts, Jr.; and J. J. Zimmerman.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Sigma Alpha Epsilon-cont.		
1930	Wm. R. Gordon	John J. Gamble	Robt. B. Walker	Conrad Crouch
1931	John J. Bamble Wm. R. Gordon	Robert B. Walker Jon L. Long	Lewis C. Branscomb Richard B. Haskell	Royden E. Daniels Royden B. Daniels
1932	John F. Long Geo. M. Betz	Geo. M. Betz Richard B. Haskell	Richard B. Haskell Wm. A. Pankey	Elbert J. Myers Elbert J. Myers
1933	John B. Cox Chas. C. Derrick	Robt. P. Duncan Samuel S. DuPuy	Samuel S. DuPuy Wm. N. Klone	Jackson M. Viol J. M. Viol
1934	Fred Lloyd	Ellison Ruby	Rcdg-Geo. Ward Corr-R.W.Roberts	James Dearborn
1935	Wm. Klove J. Roland Goode	Raymond Laird Jack Alexander	Rcdg-J. L. Fisher J.A.Dearborn Corr-R.W.Roberts R.W.Roberts	John Hennemier John Hennemier
1936	Fred N. Cleaveland Geo. E. Patterson	John L. Fisher R. L. Baldwin	Rcdg-Robt. L. Nicks A. R. Long Corr-C. F. Turner C. F. Turner	John J. Plumb John J. Plumb
1937	John Plumb	Ray Sparks	Rcdg-Chas. DeVoe Corr-Don. White	Daniel Farrar
1938	John T. Caskey	Arch N. Dawson	Thos. J. Hanlon Corr-Lee Schaedt	Fred Strickland
1940	Geo. F. Bigham	John P. Collins	John A. Yarborough	Carl D. Newton

Sigma Alpha Omega
(1928-)
Succeeded by Phi Kappa Sigma

Charter members: Wm. B. Culbreth, Harry W. Davis, Ralph W. Fonville, Wm. H. Harrison, Jr., Wm. C. House, Linville E. Midgette, J. E. Oliver, Lester A. Smith, Fred J. Welch.

Sigma Chi (Beta Lambda chapter)
(1912-)
Grew from Mu Kappa Klan.

Charter members: Ed. C. McClees, Claude Bennett, Thomas P. Pace, Harvey W. Turnage, Wm. W. Hutton, Oscar B. Dardon, Paul H. North, Hubert M. Radcliff, Don R. Kirkman; Marvin C. Terrell, Daniel W. Maddox, James Cannon,

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Sigma Chi-contl

Charter members (cont): John Thos. Moon, Jr., John M. Thompson, Fred W. Terrell, Robert L. Towe, Junnius H. Rose, Alexander M. Benner, Walter G. Sheppard, Ben H. Houston, Jr.

1934	Robert Keown	Wm. Pace	Gunther Ibbeken	Ross Cameron
1935	Chas. Kunkle	Fred. R. Keater	H. Grady Hardin	C. Edmund Wunder
1936	Robt. C. Gillander	John C. Ardolino	Chas. D. Wenrich	Chas. C. Stauffer
1937	Leon Quick	Robt. Stevens	Tom Bowman	Howard Ris
1938	Robt. J. O'Mara	Robt. Lamb	Robt. Lohman	James Leckie
1939	James S. Bowman	Robt. P. Jones	James T. Allison	Jack Thomas
1940	Wm. W. Fergusson	Barney L. Jones	M. Clark Silverthorpe	R. T. Stephens

Sigma Delta Pi
(1936-)

Charter members: Christine Harris, Margaret Waldrep, Margaret Taylor, Margaret Ellis, Clark Walter, Paul Paredes.

1936	Christine Harris	Paul Paredes	Margaret Ellis5	Same
1936	Paul Paredes	Roger Wall	Lupe de Osma Johnson	Marg. Ellis
1937	Bill J. Williams	Wilsie Bussell	Lupe de Osma Johnson	Vivian Rieger
1938	Bill J. Williams	Wilsie Bussell	Vivian Rieger	Same
1939	Doris Hartman	Gustav Forssell	Maude Kelley	Same

Sigma Kappa (Alpha Psi chapter)
(Jan. 4, 1931-)

Charter members: Sarah Ownbey, Frances Rowe, Flora Crews Best, Angela Whitney, Ida Pearl Eatman.

1930	Sara Ownbey	Rebecca Royal	Eliz. Davidson Recg- Frances Rowe	Flora C. Best
1931	Sara Ownbey	Rebecca Royal	Flora C. Best Cor-Mary F. Smith	Alma Darby
1932	Eliz. Thompson	Evelyn Adams	Rcdg-Eleanor Markham Corr-Va. Winfree	Eliz. Owens
1933	Evelyn Adams	Eliz. Owens	Rcdg-E. Markham Corr-Va. Winfree	Dorothy Wikoff
1934	Mildred Gehman	Dallas Knight	Va. Winfree	Florence Heinley
1935	Josephine Eaby	Charlotte Markham	Rcdg-Helen Holly Corr-E. Huntington	Mary Bender
1936	E. Huntington	Charlotte Markham	Rcdg-Helen Holly Corr-Va. Patrick	Mary Bender

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Sigma Kappa-cont.		
1937	Va. Patrick	Mary Bender	Rec-Ruth Simmons Cor-Martha Pace	Betty Koehnlein
1938	Betty Koehnlian	Eileen Schiffer	Borr-B. Rescorla Rdg-Ruth Simmons	Maggie Jones Asst.-B. Mowry
1939	Maggie Jones	Eileen Schiffer	Rec-Barbara Mailler Cor-Joy Cann	Betty Mowry
1940	Helen Rorabaugh	Joan Bender	Rec-Jean Snyder Cor-Lelia Lawrence	Page Thacker

Sigma Nu (Gamma chapter)
(Nov. 21, 1931-)

Charter members: Claire T. Crenshaw, Donald F. Marion, Henry P. Richards, William F. Reed, Richard A. Broberg, William S. Martin, John C. Long, Jr., Philip L. Franklin, Donald W. Miller, Ames W. Williams.

1931	Claire T. Crenshaw			
1934	Stuart Beville	Geo. Speicher	Horace Tabb	Chas. Anderson
1935	John Moss	J. M. Hatch,Jr.	Robt. G. Howard	P. B. Huling,Jr.
1936	Wm. P. Simmons	James M. Slay	Baron H. Cornett	Berkley Schaub
1937	D. Davidson Hill	Forrest A. Irwin	Wm. T. Foulke	Jack A. Goehrig
1938	Jack Goehrig	Duncan MacLeod	Harvey Sloan	Ronald Slay
1939	Robt. L. Park	Murray H. Owen	Lawrence E. Manry	Bertram Hart
1940	Geo. H. Carswell	Gordon C. MacLeod	James Beebe	Raymond J. French

Sigma Nu Phi (Richmond Pearson Chapter)
(April 4, 1923-1930)

1928 Officers: W. M. Branson
Linwood B. Hollowell
J. C. Whisnant

Sigma Phi Epsilon (N. C. Gamma)
(1909-)

Charter members: E. C. Ashby, A. A. McLean, J. D. Cooper, H. W. Tuttle, R. Currin, H. G. Harris, P. S. Ashby.

1934	John H. Stillman	G. Macfarlane	Wm. A. Sager	L. O. Funkhouser
1935	John Hulme, Jr.	Wm. Sager	Fred. Clark	Fred C. Wright,Jr.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Sigma Phi Epsilon-cont.		
1936	R. Kennedy Harris	Frederick Clark	L. Ott Funkhouser	Haddon H. Smith
1937	J. Otto Funkhouser	Bill Marshall	Robt. Black	Thos. Sager
1938	Richard Goode	Peter Coppedge	Wm. S. N. Hulme	Chris. Webster
1939	Daniel Sanford	Robert C. Ace	Lawrence H. Foster	J. S. Hollyday
1940	Robt. L. McCloud	Robt. L. Nelson	Shirley Johnson	Robert E. Pike
		Sigma Pi Sigma (1925-)		
	Charter members:	Dr. C. W. Edwards, Dr. C. C. Hatley, Robert E. Burroughs, Herbert Moss, Ralph L. Biggerstaff, Dr. D. W. Carpenter, Turner A. Cathey, Hubert B. Harward, Augustus Ray Hargrove, George Brooks Johnson, Donald E. Kirkpatrick, Richmond H. Ross, Thomas Sadler Shinn.		
1931	Marcus Hobbs	Richard Smith	David Carpenter	
1932	Jeanne Manget	N. H. Smith	David Carpenter	Same
1934			Kelvin Ray	Same
1935	John V. Atkinson	Harold K. Terry	Carey Bowen	Same
1936	Horace Russell	Eliz. Ellerson	Mary J. Stallcup	Same
1937	Wm. J. Caroon	Robt. S. Doyle	James B. Thomas	Same.
1938	Hugh E. Whitted		Roger J. Sherron	Morrison Brown
1939	J. A. Richards		Fred Elridge	Same
1940	Delmar Seevers	Harlan Lenander	Frances Montgomery	Same
		Sigma Tau Delta (1928-1931)		
1928	Harold Ellison	James McCain	Harold Hayes	Annie L. Caldwell
1929	Wm. Wingate	Arthur Bridgers	Dorothy Jeannette	Mrs. Jack Downing
		Sigma Upsilon (1907-1) Fortnightly Club and merged into national group		
1908	Dr. Edwin Mims		C. L. Bivens	
1909	W. H. Wannamaker	W. B. West	W. M. Marr	A. M. Proctor
1910	H. E. Spence	Louis Il Jaffe	W. R. Bell	W. G. Matton
1911	A. M. Webb	A. L. McCobb	W. E. Eller	P. W. Best
1912	Frank C. Brown	H. E. Spence	S. S. Alderman	N. I. White
1917	Frank C. Brown	W. H. Wannamaker	Henry W. Kendall	Ralph L. Fisher
1923	Paull F. Baum	Newman I. White	James D. Secrest	Hal A. Oliver
1924	Julian P. Boyd	W. Rolfe Brown	Furman A. Bridgers	F. H. Shinn

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Sigma Upsilon-cont.		
1928	John Paul Lucas	[illegible]	M. J. Cahill	Arthur Bridgers
1929	Arthur D. Bridgers		Chisman Hanes	Gerald M. Crona
1932	Vince Moseley	James L. Stewart	J. B. Clark	Robt. Vaughan
1933	Leslie A. Squires	Richard A. Smith	Lyne S. Few	James Newsom
1935	Earle I. Runner	Wm. Owens	Walter Weintz	Same
		Sigma Xi (1933-)		
1938	Dr. Paul J. Krmaer	W. J. Seeley	Cazlyn G. Bookout	Bert Cunningham
1939	Dr. Goering	W. J. Seeley	Dr. Martin	Bert Cunningham
		Social Standards Committee		
1938	Janet Rettew			
1939	Janet Rettew			
1940	Louise Van Hagan	Frances Kenner	Carol Wagner	Jean Upstick
		Societe Francaise		
1911	Mary Newman	Laura Scott	Annabel Lambeth	Laura Tillett
	Critique- Polly Heitman			
1912	Laura Tillett		Irene Abernethy	
1919	M. V. Lavallee	G. S. Mumford	R. L. Johnson	R. T. Dunstan
1920	R. T. Dunstan	Blanche Barringer	G. S. Mumford	Hermina Haynes
		Sophomore Commission, YWCA (1935-)		
1935	Marjorie Winston	Genevieve Baggs	Jane East	Roberta Townsend
1936	Caroline Breedlove	Helen Saleeby	Sally Robertson	Same
1937	Barbara Henry	Anne Rauschenburg	Suzanne Dalton	Same
1938	Thea Conger	Kathryn Sidman	Josephine Bailey	Same
1939	Gladys Williams	Josephine Brown	Marilyn Upp	Same
1940	Karleen Cooper	Jane Hicks	Sheena Webster	Same
		Sophomore Council, YMCA (1933-)		
1933	Wm. Brumbach	Malcolm Wright	Fred Cady	Same
1934	Douglas Corriher	Paul F. Ketchum	Geo. Snyder	Same
			Corr-Robt. Kay	
1935	Wm. H. Fickes	Frank Dennis	Thomas Bowman	
1936	Denny Williams	Hervy Moore	Arthur Pawling	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Sophomore Council, YMCA-cont.			
1937	Guy Berner			
1938	Dave Prillaman			
1939	Richard Conlon Frank McNulty	Frank McNulty	Robt. Sanderson	Same
1940	Kemp Jones	Wm. R. Huntington	Donald Semester	Same
	Sorority Pan-Hellenic Council (1913-)			
1912	Fannie Kilgo			
1913	Catherine Sheffield Thomas			
1914	Fannie E. Vann			
1915	Lucile E. Baldwin			
1916	Mary W. Cranford			
1918	Gladys V. Price			
1919	Doris Overton			
1920	Thelma Howell			
1921	Helen Loraine Cantrell			
1922	Eliz. Aldridge		Hunter Holloway	Flora Meredith
1923	Violetta M. Davis		Erma Pitts	Eliz. Roberts
1924	Anne Garrard		Dorcas Turner	Anne Ratledge
1925	Mrs. Evelyn H. Turner	Eliz. Roberts	Sadie Christenbury	Same
1926	Lillian C. Zachary	Sarah K. Ormand	Alice R. Cross	Nancy Crews
1927	Edith G. Parker	Marie Tyler	Rebecca Kirkpatrick	Margaret Draughon
1928	Eliz. King		Pauline Weber	Alma Wyche
1929	Peggy Lavinder		Frances Hill	Cornelia Yarbrough
1930	Mary Purdy	Hetty English	Mary Bradsher	Mary Brown
1931	Edith Horne Leach	Alice Huckabee	Mary Langston	Eliz. Rouse
1932	Eliz. R. York	Louisa Hooker	Dorothy Eaton	Louise Sellars
1933	Helen L. Wyatt	Va. Sarver	Annie K. Rebman	Ruth Jones
1934	Sigrid Pederson	Eve Davis	Eliz. Owens	Carolina Riefle
1935	June Langfitt			
1936	Camilla Ritchie	Edna Rogan	Helen Larzalere	Claire B. Clark
1937	Merle Kirkwood	Ruth Hermann	Frances Josephs	Va. Fulton
1938	Jane Kelly	Gertrude Fleet	Betty Marshall	Jane Winters
1939	Evelyn Paradies	Helen Armstrong	Doris Hartman	Nancy Brown
1940	Jean MacNutt	Jean Omar	Lillian Hayward	Carol Conners
	South Carolina Club (Nov., 1913-1927)			
1913	B. F. Few, Jr.	A. S. Calvert	W. C. Bethea	Same
1914	P. M. Hamer	J. W. Summer	C. D. Gray	L. M. Hall

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		South Carolina Club-cont.		
1915	B. F. Few, Jr.	T. R. Summers	G. W. Harley	Same
1916	T. R. Summers	E. C. Few	R. C. Wiggins	Same
1918	F. M. Wannamaker		E. T. Newton	Same
1919	A. L. Sheider	E. T. Newton	Martha Wiggins	Same
1920	W. L. Chandler	Martha Wiggins	C. A. Robinson	Same
1925	C. C. Herbert	H. A. Spann	J. M. Clarkson	W. B. Mewborne
1926	J. N. Truesdale		Chas. A. Dukes	Kellah Miller
		Stanley County Club (1919-)		
1919	J. W. Hathcock	Blanche Barringer	Emma Davis	Same
1920	J; B. Harris		Blanche Moss	Same
		Stenographers' Club (Sept. 14, 1911-1919)		
1918	Marguerite Russell		Julia Self	
		Student Volunteers (-1937)		
1918	Ruth Merritt Leader- I. L. Shaner	Eugene Chesson		
1919	Dr. A. M. Gates		Eugene Chesson	A. S. Barnes, Jr.
1920	Lota L. Draughon	G. G. Adams	Blanche Barringer	Same
1921	M. T. Hipps Prgm Chm- F. J. Stough		Dorothy Kanoy	
1923	Wm. A. Kale	Mary Wilkinson	John H. Westbrook	Same
1934	Robert Kincheloe Prgm Chm- James Starlings		Marjorie King	Same
1935	Linwood Blackburn Prgm Chm- Dorothy Phillips			Mary L. Kincheloe
1936	Linwood Blackburn			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Student Religious Council (1937-)		
1937	Denny Williams		Merrimon Cunningham Rec-Mary E. Carter	Julian Lindsey
1938	Gordon Fischer	Linwood Blackburn	Doris Wertz	Talmadge Mallory
1939	George Cole	Doris Wertz	Betty Becker	Claude Evans
1940	Herman Rapoport	Betty Becker	Ida M. Grose	Joe Caldwell

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Surry County Club (1919-1920)		
1919	H. C. Holtz	W. H. Holcomb	C. D. Davis	Same
		"T" Club (Mar. 6, 1912-1925)		
1911	C. B. Brinn	J. M. Thompson	C. C. Foushee	Same
1915	B. H. Siler	J. E. Kanipe	H. A. Maddox	Same
		Tau Kappa Alpha (1915-)		
	Charter members:	B. W. Barnard, A. W. Byrd, David Brady, James Cannon, III, Holland Holton, Quinton Holton, H. E. Myers, W. R. Shelton, G. S. Sexton, Jr.		
1929	Everett B. Weatherspoon-W. F. Howland-Richard L. Brown-Charles H. Livengood			
1933	Claiborne Gregory			
1935	James E. Palmer		Perry Cartwright	Same
	Frank Satteffield		Erma Griffith	Same
1936	Wm. P. Simmons		Erma Griffith	Same
1937	Geo. T. Frampton		Genevieve Baggs	Same
1938	Tom Senff	Dewey Daane	Jean Metz	Same
1939	F. L. Gobble	Tom Smart	Idelia Benson	Same
1940	Tom Smart	Eleanor Powell	Samuel Holton	Same
		Taurian Players (1919-1931) Became Duke Players in 1931		
1921	Helen Cantrell	Aura Holton	Coma Cole	Thelma Howell
1922	Helen Cantrell	Laura Winston	Flora Meredith	Hunter Holloway
1923	Geo. V. Allen	Lucy Taylor	Frances Ledbetter	Carl G. Knox
1924	W. A. Kale	Nancy Kirkman	Eliz. Roberts	D. L. Fouts
1925	Eliz. Roberts	Edward L. Cannon	Dorothy Huneycutt	W. A. Abrams
1926	Wm. Sprinkle	Albert Dulin	Sally Taylor	T. A. Redmon
1927	Fred Roper	Edith Parker	Pauline Weber	Talmadge Peele
	Bus. Mgr- Morden Buck			
1928	Pauline Weber	Samuel F. Nicks	Dorothy Jennette	
	Bus. Mgr- Ennis Atkins			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Taurian Players-cont.		
1929	Ennis Atkins	James Coble	Betty Burch	Marshall Pritchett
	Bus Mgr- Gordon Beall			
1930	Preston B. Moses		Mary Jane Tate	Wm. Gatling
	Bus Mgr- Raymond C. Carter			Louise Moses
		Tennessee Club (Nov. 1912 - 1920)		
1912	James Cannon, III	W. W. Hutton	J. W. Glaze	A. S. Baugh
1916	P. C. Young	H. L. Hoffman	C. C. Alexander	Same
	Ch Soc Com- R. C. Barrow			
		Tennis Association (1891-1912) Incorporated with Athletic Assoc. in Oct. 1904		
1904	M. E. Newsom	Angier B. Duke	J. E. Lambeth	Same-Mgr.-W.A.Pegram
1908	M. A. Briggs		C. R. Foushee	J.L.Hutchison
1909	Gilmer Siler		J. L. Hutchison	Same
	Mgr- H. A. McKinnon			
1910	C. B. West	F. S. Bennett	H. A. McKinnon	Same
1911	H. A. Hayes, Jr.	E. C. McClees	N. I. White	Same
		Theta Alpha Phi (1925-)		
1930	Preston Moses	Wm. Gatling	D. K. Jackson	M.Bradley Stevenson
1933	Paul Baughman	E. Turner Foster	Eloise Ingram	Ronald W. Archbold
	Sam Wisdom		Louise Merkel	
1934	R. W. Archbold	Wm. Hendrix	Eliz. Sherron	Fred. F. Hague
1935	Margaret Franck	D. Cole McMartin	John Pankey	Same
1936	Ethel Williams	Jim V. Rose	Ada Whitmore	Carl Lutz
1937	Wm. E. Plaster	Nellie A. Opper	Va. Fulton	Carl Lutz
1938	Katherine Margolis	Wm. Welton	Priscilla Alden	Edna Joyner
1939	Wm. Welton	Edna Joyner	Peggy Barnes	Wm. M. Thomas
	Historian- Harold K. Smith			
	Adv.- A. T. West			

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Tau Psi Omega (1938-)		
1938	Roscoe Strickland	Martha Perkins	Helen Armstrong	Raymond McDermott
	Historian- Priscilla Alden			
1939	Ed. M. Brown	Bertha Toppin	Betty Ware	Robt. R. Smith
	Historian- Audrey Badgley			
1940	Edward M. Brown	Betty L. Ware	Marie A. Coma	Paul M. Gross
		Town Boy's Club (1939-)		
1939	Randolph Few	Harry Boyd	Ø. C. Goodwin	Thomas Howerton
1940	Walter Shackleford	Samuel Holton	James Satterfield	E. J. Daniel

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

Theta Phi
(May 15, 1935-)

Charter members: Dr. Gilbert T. Rowe, Prof. J. M. Ormond, Dr. Paul N. Garber, Prof. H. E. Myers, Dr. Frank S. Hickman, Harold H. Hutson, A. Ray Cook, Marion B. Stokes, Jr., Lowell B. Council.

1935	Dr. Gilbert T. Rowe		Lowell B. Council	Same
1936	Dr. Paul N. Garber			
1937	Dr. F. S. Hickman	J. M. Ormond	R. E. L. Bearden	Same

Tombs
(1903-)

1933	Phil Weaver	Al Reichman	Jerry Bray	Same
1934	Sam Bell	Earl Wentz	Jack Heritage	Dan Mitchell
1935	Chas. Kunkle	Thurman Ward	John Hennemier	Pete Naktenis
1936	Herbert Cheek			
1937	Robert Price	Elmore Hackney	Harwood Smith	Willard Earngey
1938	John Cree	Dan Hill	Henry Wilson	Edward Swindell
1939	Dave Emmett			
1940	James I. Willmott	Bob Little	Ed. Brown	Eddie Shokes

Town Girls' Club
(1927-)

1929	Pauline Tilley	Patsy McKay	Anna Moses	Faye Mulholland
1930	Faye Mulholland	Anna Moses	Dorothy Newsome	Eliz. Powell
1931	Eliz. Powell	Nancy Roberson	Peggy Strowd	Margaret Edwards
1932	Nancy Roberson		Rcdg-Lola M. Rogers	Marg. Edwards
	Helen Card		Corr-Nellie Bishop	
1933	Catherine Powe	Margaret Smith	Rcdg-Laura H. Thrift-Inez Abernethy	
			Corr-Jennie S. Kernodle	
1934	Jennie S. Kernodle	Janet Ormond	Rcdg-I. Abernethy	Mern Plyler
			Corr-A. Whitmore	
1935	Inez Abernethy	Mern Plyler	Rcdg-E. Strother	Margaret Ormond
			Corr-E. Mayes	
1936	Frances Childs	Eleanor Mayes	Rcdg-C. Markham	Margaret Ormond
			Corr-E. Strother	
1937	Bee Abernathy	Louise Wannamaker	Rec-Margaret Finger	Clyde Edwards
			Cor-Dorothy Wilkerson	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Town Girls' Club (cont.)		
1938	Beatrice Abernathy	Marjorie Krummel	Rec-Carol Seeley Cor-Clyde Edwards	Eleanor Belvin
1939	Rose Kueffner	Marjorie Krummel	Rec-Sara J. Forlines Cor-Louise MacMillan	Martha Forlines
1940	Marjorie Krummel	Rosalie Algranti	Rec-Rose Kueffner Cor-Frances Thomas	Sara J. Neagle
		Trident Club (1933-1934)		
1933	Leslie A. Squires	Joseph Brillinger	B. A. Wagner	Robt. Nixon
		Trinity College Historical Society (April 4, 1892-)		
1911	Dr. W. K. Boyd Curator- E. J. Londow	Eugene Allison	R. G. Cherry	Same
1912	Dr. W. K. Boyd Curator- F. R. Ray	R. L. Towe	J. R. Davis	Same
1913	Dr. W. K. Boyd	B. W. Ruark	J. R. Davis	Same
1914	Dr. W. K. Boyd Curator- E. R. Sikes	S. G. Hawfield	John W. Carr, Jr.	Same
1915	Dr. W. K. Boyd Curator- J. K. Turner	B. B. Jones	T. W. Sprinkle	Same
1916	Dr. W. K. Boyd Curator- J. K. Turner	John D. Cline	W. K. Carr	Same
		Trinity Park School Club (Jan. 1913-)		
1911	W. G. Sheppard	D. H. Fuller	W. A. Cade	
1912	W. A. Cade	H. M. Ratcliffe	H. K. King	E. R. Sikes
1913	H. M. Ratchliffe		W. I. Wooten	
1914	E. S. Savage	E. R. Sikes	H. A. Stamey	J. J. Silley
1918	W. A. Thompson	Inez Rogers	T. A. Banks	Same
1919	J. E. Canines	L. B. Hathaway	Lucille Parker	R. L. Johnson
1920	J. A. Banks	J. D. Johnson	W. H. Smith	J. T. Barnes
1921	T. A. Banks	J. D. Johnson	W. H. Smith	
1922	H. A. Olliner	John Rhodes	G. F. Frollinger	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Undergraduate Writers (1936-1941)		
1935	Sheldon R. Harte		Frances Merrill	
1936	Edward E. Post, Jr.		Frances Merrill	
1937	Robert C. Wilson			
1938			Virginia Hodges	
1939	Dick Mouk			
		Union County Club (Oct. 1910-1922)		
1910	V. A. Moore	G. S. Lee	K. P. Neal	Same
1911	K. P. Neal	E. L. Secrest	L. P. Stack	W. F. Starnes
1912	W. F. Starnes	E. L. Secreat	A. M. Stack,Jr.	W. P. Hawfield
1913	P. N. Neal	E. L. Secrest	Rcdg-W.F.Starnes Corr-C.A.Burrus	V. V. Secrest
1914	S. G. Hawfield	V. V. Secrest	J. H. Burrus	W. P. Hawfield
1915	V. V. Secrest	J. H. Price	H. G. Love	J. H. Burrus
1916	H. G. Love	H. C. Deal	T. N. Lee	E. H. Broome
1921	O. L. Richardson	James Weaver	Henry Belk	

University Club Orchestra, Jelly Leftwich & (1925-1933)

Members (during eight years of existence):

Leader	George E. Leftwich
Piano	H. A. Spann R. J. Cranford D. M. McLaughlin Bruce Alexander Ernest Lynch
Saxophones	W. J. Davis C. B. McFee E. H. Smith R. C. Finley E. S. Smith M. C. Wilson Julian Neal D. M. Gibson L. V. Fischer Harold Gibson W. D. Scribner Hugo Germino

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer

University Club Orchestra, Jelly Leftwich & -cont.

Members (cont.):

Trumpets	D. R. Lumpkin L. E. Nail William C. Lassiter Harry Zachary Woody Woodward
Trombones	H. C. Bost Thomas J. Lassiter
Banjo	W. M. Speed G. E. Saunders George Round Charles Lehrbach E. A. Heise James Booher
Drums	E. S. Smith J. McG. Powell John (Goofy) Lupton
Bass Viol or Horn	M. C. Campbell Tom Little M. A. Campbell Grant Byerly
Violins	Jelly Leftwich C. A. Herbert Johnny Long Albert J. Blumenthal Larry Turner
Vocalists	Annie Lee Cutchin Kay Keever

Veterans of Future Wars
(1936-[illegible])

1935	Commander- Rossevelt Der Tatevasian Lt.-Commander- Hilliard A. Schendorf	Reid Holmes		Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Virginia Club (1914-1926)		
1914	Catherine Thomas	H. A. Maddox	Jane Couch	J. C. Boggs
1916	J. C. Boggs	J. C. Smoot, Jr.	Margaret Durham	J. W. Clayton
1918	Rosalie Stepp			
1919	Mary B. Maury	T. C. Battershill		Hunter Holloway
1921	Thomas Battershill	Flora Bray	Lillian Frost	J. C. Williams
1922	J. C. Williams, Jr.	Laura Winston	Lillian Frost	E. D. Cannon
1925	J. M. Weber	Sadie Christenbury	Polly McIntosh	Same
		Wake County Club (1916-1919)		
1916	E. C. Harris	W. H. Pridgen	M. G. Eatman	Same
		Warren County Club (1923-1925)		
1923	J. H. Newell		Bessie Rooker	Minnie Wilson
1924	W. A. Mabry		Bessie Rooker	W. S. Grant
		Warrenton High School Club (1911-1913)		
1911	P. F. Hanes		Wm. H. Boyd	J. H. Rose
1912	W. H. Boyd		R. E. Williams	C. W. Davis
		Wayne County Club (1916-1926)		
1916	Alva E. Andrews	Wm. R. Minshew	Edna L. Taylor	Same
1918	M. B. Loftin	Rufus Moore	Vera Outlaw	Same
1925	Maude Hunter	W. Cary Maxwell	A. T. Griffin, Jr.	Same
		Weaver College Club (Nov., 1914-1926)		
1914	W. R. Shelton	S. L. Gulledge	T. W. Sprinkle	Same
1915	T. W. Sprinkle	W. S. Elias	W. M. Pickens	H. G. Love
1916	R. H. Shelton	C. A. Reap	Edwin Burge	W. H. Lefler
1920	C. E. Buckner	H. T. Lefler	C. E. Mabry	H. C. Sprinkle
1925	T. A. Jones	J. H. Young	M. S. Hodge	Same

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Win-with-Willkie Club (1940)		
1940	Alex MacMahon	Ed. Wilson Co-ed-Thea Conger	Don Semester	Adrian Cook

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Webb School Club (1916-1917)		
1916	W. W. Hutton		J. W. Wallace	J. H. Ruff
		West Durham High School Club (1916-1923)		
1918	B. Pl Jones	Ruth Bullard	Imogen Hix	Same
1920	Eliz. Phillips	T. M. Green	Mae Strawbridge	Same
1921	Eliz. Phillips	Ethel Neal	Thomas Green	R. R. Chesson

White Duchy
(1925-)

Class of	Members
1926	Adelaide Royall Annie McSwain Annie Blair Anders Mrs. Evelyn H. Turner Julia Potts Elizabeth Roberts Frances Holmes
1927	Sarah Kate Ormand Mary Kestler Ruth Dailey Dorothy Sabiston Sadie Lawing Blanche Henry Clarke Lillian Zachary
1928	Laura Deaton Mamie Bridgers Ellen Huckabee Virginia Stevens Kenetta Fulton Rebecca Kirkpatrick Gladys White
1929	Kellah Miller Pauline Weber Helen Taylor Rachel Copeland Mary Arden Hauss Elizabeth King

White Duchy-cont.

Class of	Members
1930	Elizabeth Montgomery
	Evelyn Hancock
	Pauline Tilley
	Elizabeth MacFadyen
	Vertie Moore
	Alma Wyche
	Maud McCracken
1931	Charlotte Crews
	Iva Pitt
	Elizabeth Rucker
	Mildred Murrell
	Hettie English
	Cornelia Yarbrough
	Gertrude Merritt
1932	Florence Moss
	Jean Stewart
	Edith Leach
	Norma Craft
	Leonore Murphy
	Gladys Shuford
	Margaret Harrell
1933	Marjorie Glasson
	Eleanor Rodgers
	Carmen Patterson
	Dorothy Newsom
	Elizabeth Sellars
	Lucille Gainey
1934	Janet Griffin
	Rosanelle Cash
	Augusta Walker
	Virginia Tillotson
	Hanes Clement
	Helen G. Daniel
1935	Marjorie King
	Ethel Garrett
	Rose Toney
	Elizabeth Pegram
	Louise Merkel
	Nelson Powell
	Mary Alice Dewey

White Duchy-cont.

Class of	Members
1936	Josephine Eaby Dallas Knight Dorothy Gray Katherine Whitmyre Annie Laurie Newsome Jane Haislip Mary Elliott Henderson
1937	Elizabeth Aiken Paula Bassett Walton Bowen Frances Lewis Lucy Rauschenburg Edith Snook Marjorie White
1938	Jane Love Mary Brent Holland Genevieve Baggs Roberta Townsend Jeanne McCauley Betty Stine Mary Lawrance
1939	Barbara Henry Evelyn Van Sciver Peggy Ann Raup Louise Gracely Farrar Babcock Jeanne Murphy Jean Merkle

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Wilson County Club (Nov. 1921-)		
1921	J. T. Barnes	J. L. Sharpe	N. F. Wilkerson	Same
		Woman's College Student Government (1918-)		
1918	Ruth Willard Merritt	Stella Sexton	Maude Nicholson	Margaret Harvey

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Woman's College Student Government-cont.			
1919	Grace E. Warlick	Gladys Price	Mary B. Murphy	Martha Wiggins
1920	Martha E. Wiggins	Emma Davis	Hermina Haynes	Emma B. Barringer
1921	Emma B. Barringer	Jesse Penny	Helen Cantrell	Va. Merritt
	Chm Soc Stan-	Lotta Lee Draughton		
1922	Hermina U. Haynes	Va. Merritt	Sophia Ryman	Allene Parrish
1923	Nora C. Chaffin	Margaret Frank	Idalene Gulledge	Nancy Kirkman
	Chm Soc Stan-	Inez Newsome		
1924	Jessie E. Hauser	Nancy Kirkman	Annie B. Anders	Adelaide Royall
	Chm Soc Stan-	Mary Eskridge		
1925	Julia W. Potts	Annie McSwain	Rcdg-E. Huckabee	Edith Parker
			Corr-Blanche H. Clark	
1926	Dorothy J. Sabiston	Sadie Lawing	Rcdg-L. Brasington	Sara K. Ormond
			Corr-E. Huckabee	
1927	Ellen H. Huckabee	Mamie Bridgers	Rcdg-Laura Deaton	Eunice Stamey
	Chm Soc Stan-	Edith Parker	Corr-Anita Scarboro	
1928	Rachel V. Copeland	Mary A. Hause	Rcdg-Alma Wyche	Eliz. Montgomery
			Corr-Martha Chesson	
1929	Alma V. Wyche	Eliz. Montgomery	Rcdg-Char. Crews	Gertrude Merritt
	Chm Soc Stan-	Bessie Martin	Corr-Mary Bradsher	
1930	Gertrude Merritt	Charlotte Crews	Rcdg-Gladys Shuford	Eliz. Caldwell
	Chm Soc Stan-	Courtney Sharpe	Corr-Eliz. Clarke	
1931	Edith H. Leach	Alice Huckabee	Rcdg-Martha Howie	Flora C. Best
	Chm Soc Stan-	Leonore Murphy	Corr-M. Pierce	
1932	Louisa B. Booker	Martha Howie	R-Margaret Gibbons	Eliz. Sellars
	Chm Soc Stan-	Carlotta Waters	C-Mary Parkhurst	
1933	Augusta A. Walker	Helen Daniel	C-Eleanor Tompkins	Dorothy Douglas
	Chm Soc Stan-	Helen Wyatt		
1934	Anita Knox	Mary N. White	R-Lenora Snyder	Sarah Thompson
	Chm Soc Stan-	Eleanor Tompkins	C-Mai Van Deren	
1935	Annie L. Newsom	Eleanor Barrett	R-Betty Faires	Mary Auld
	Chm Soc Stan-	Mary Frances Ivey	C-Katherine Whitmyre	
1936	Eliz. W. Bowen	Eliz. Faires	R-Eliz. Aiken	Martha J. Culbertson
	Chm Soc Stan-	Annie L. Reise	C-Jane Love	

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
	Woman's College Student Government-cont.			
1937	Mary B. Holland	Patricia Beall	R-Betty J. Brown C-Marjorie Winston	Margaret A. March Va. Hardesty
1938	Betty J. Brown	Marie Pedeflous	R-Peggy A. Raup C-Barbara Henry	Given Adams
1939	Peggy A. Raup	Louise Gracely	R-Eliz. Murray C-Mildred Morehead	Evelyn Van Sciver C. Stiles
1940	Libby Murray Chm Soc Stan-	Rae Rogers Louise Van Hagan	R-Gladys Williams C-Jane Waters	Elsie Curry Audrey Bracken
	Writers' Club (1911-)			
1911	W. E. Eller	Mary Loomis Smith	James Cannon, Jr.	
	Young Men's Christian Association (1888-)			
1888	Gaston Troy Adams			
1889	William Bowman Lee			
1890	Jacob Roberts Moose			
1891	Allie Lee Ormand Newby Caviness			
1892	Henry P. Boggs			
1893	Joseph Henry Separk			
1894	Tuttle			
1895	Fred Soule Aldridge			
1897	John Council Wooten			
1898	Jesse H. Barnhardt			
1899	Stevens Alexander Stewart			
1900	Leslie P. Howard			
1901	Leslie P. Howard			
1902	Enoch Marvin Hoyle			
1903	Nicholas S. Ogburn, Jr.			
1904	Franklin S. Love Nicholas S. Ogburn, Jr.			
1905	Franklin S. Love	E. O. Cole	W. V. McRae	E. W. Knight
1906	William Vogle McRae	C. R. Canipe		H. C. Doss
1907	Thomas M. Grant H. C. Doss	E. W. Knight		

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		YMCA-cont.		
1908	C. W. Fulford	Willis Smith	W. G. Matton	E.R.Stephenson
1909	H. G. Hedrick	G. W. Vick	H. R. Hunter	F. S. Bennett
1910	E. J. Harbison	W. G. Sheppard	W. G. Suiter	L. M. Epps
1911	W. G. Suiter	W. A. Cadé	F.Z.B.Everton	W. F. Starns
1912	Edgar L. Secrest	James Cannon	B. F. Few	D. C. Lewis
1913	Duff C. Lewis	B. F. Few	C. F. Matton	V. V. Secrest
1914	John J. Lilley	V. V. Secrest	C. S. Bunn	G. R. Jordan
1915	John J. Lilley	V. V. Secrest	C. S. Bunn	G. R. Jordan
1916	Chas. S. Bunn	L. C. Larkin	L. L. Gobbell	W. K. Carr
1917	Luther L. Gobbell	Floyd C. Cavinass	Clarence D. Douglas,	Andrew J. Hobbs
1918	A. J. Hobbs,Jr.	W. C. Ormond	J. H. Harrison	J. E. Gilbreath
1919	J. E. Gilbreath	E. T. Harrison	R. A. Parham	H. E. Fisher
1920	Robt. A. Parham	W. N. Vaugham	T. C. Kirkman	Leroy Dulin
1921	Leroy Dulin	C. B. Hauck	Henry Belk	J. E. Bridgers
1922	B. B. Harrison	J. D. Steet	C. H. King	M. T. Hipps
1923	M. T. Hipps	W. L. Clegg	W. A. Kale	
1924	Wm. A. Kale	W. S. Barnes	R. L. Jerome	R. E. Long
1925	John H. Westbrook	E. P. McFee	W. A. Abrams	F. A. Lee
1926	Walter A. Biggs	J. M. Atkins	E. K. Rice	F. A. Redmon
1927	C. Ray Carpenter	Robt. Tuttle	Fred Brummitt	John Weber
1928	Liston Pope	John M. Weber	C. Moody Smith	Chas. H. Gay
1929	Emmett K. McLarty,	Chisman Hanes	Russell Ranson	Emerson Jones
1930	W. M. Upchurch, Jr.	Chas. F. Honeycutt	H. L. Andrews	Martin K. Green
1931	Wm. P. Farthing	James Peak	Edwin C. Kellam	Rawlins Coffman
1932	Curtis T. Spence	Edwin C. Kellam	John A. Myers	C. C. Derrick
1933	Pardue Bunch	Russell C. Herbert	F. W. D. Bangle	Chas,D. Beatty
1934	Chas. D. Beatty	F.W. Dowd Bangle	A. M. MacQuarrie	G. W. Wharton
1935	A. M. MacQuarrie	Robert E. Kay	Paul F. Ketchum	James A. Bistline
1936	Fred N. Cleaveland	J. A. Bistline	Wm. Fickes	Robt. Wilkinson
1937	Wm. B. Somerville	Denny Williams	Frank Markham	Frank Dennis
1938	Denny Williams	Frank Markham	Guy Berner	Reid Holmes
1939	Tim Brinn	Guy P. Berner	David C. Prillaman	Harold Smith
1940	Edward Fike	Albert Brust	Frank Sellers	John Dozier

Young Women's Christian Association
(1917-)

Charter members: Lucille Litaker, Rosalie Stepp, Gladys Prime, M. Kornegay, Vera Wiggins, M. Russell, Bernice Ulrich.

1917	Lucile Litaker	Rosalie Stepp	Gladys Price	Same
1918	Vera M. Wiggins	Inez Allen	Grizell Hartselle	Same
1919	Eliz. L. Allen	Mary B. Murphy	Jesse Penny	Maude Nicholson

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		YWCA-cont.		
1920	Lota L. Braughton,	Josie Foy	Florence Harris	Irene Pitts
1922	Florence C. Harris,	Laura Winston	Alice Thomas	Dixon Barrett
1923	Ethel H. Merritt	Mary King Ellison	Eliz. Roberts	Jesse Hauser
1924	Margaret Ledbetter	Idalene Gulledge	Dorothy Sabiston	Frances Holmes
1925	Frances Holmes	Fannie Hathcock	Mary Kestler	Dorothy Sabiston
1926	Blanche Clark	Kate Zimmerman	Lillian Zachary	Maude Brown
1927	Edith V. Stevens	Leila Hubbard	Rachael Williams	Eva Malone
1928	Kellah C. Miller	Clarice Bowman	Dorothy Jennett	Dorothy Westbrook
1929	Eliz. A. MacFadyen,	Clarice Bowman	Joanna Crim	Clyde Allison
1930	Eliz. Rucker	Ruth King	Pauline Frances	Mildred Murrell
1931	Norma L. Craft	Dorothy Leary	Dorothy Eaton	Va. Ragan
1932	Va. Ragan	Rosanelle Cash	Va. Geddes	Lucille Gainey
1933	Mary J. Glass	Va. Tillotson	A. Woods Devereaux,	Helen Gray
1934	Marjorie King		Mary Henderson	Katherine Upchurch
1935	Alma Hull	Walton Bowen	Mary L. Kincheloe	Jeanne McCauley
1936	Edith Snook	K. Upchurch	Carol Strauss	Annie Daniel
1937	Genevieve Baggs	Mary E. Carter	Helen Saleeby	Va. Griffin
1938	Lucille Burgess	Farrar Babcock	Margaret Carlen	Helen Knight
1939	Farrar Babcock	Thea Conger	Joy Cann	Helen Knight
1940	Katharine Binder	Josephine Brown	Ann O'Rourk	Joy Cann

Zeta Beta Tau
(May 4, 1935-)

Charter members: Sam Rogol, Irwin Friedlander, Gilbert Cohen, Harold Ginsberg, Milton Weinstein, Nathan Weinstein.

1935	Irwin Friedlander	Milton Weinstein	R-Nathan Weinstein C-Abe A. Alterman	Harold Ginsberg
1936	M. Weinstein	J. P. Kuperman	Abe A. Alterman	Jerry J. Gorin
1937	Jesse P. Kuperman	Irving Samuels	Jermiah Gorin	David Shapiro
1938	Irving L. Samuels	Alvin S. Gross	Leonard Levy	J. Goldstein
1939	Joe Boldstein	Herman L. Rapaport	Philip Lewis	Dan Gottessman
1940	H. L. Rapoport	Dan Gottesman	Martin L. Parker	Alfred Tenenbaum

Zeta Tau Alpha
(June 4, 1915-)

Charter members: Fannie E. Vann, Annie Hamlen, Hillietta Evans, Janie Couch, Rox M. Davis, Mozelle Newton, Kathleen Hamlen, Lucy Rogers.

Year	President	Vice-President	Secretary	Treasurer
		Zeta Tau Alpha-cont.		
1935	Emmy Lou Morton	Peggy Becker	Eleanor Stevenson	Mary Auld
1936	Mary Auld	Katherine White	R-Eliz. Small	Ella Waters
	Historian- Eliz. Riley		C-Dorothy Dick	
1937	Fan Auld	Jane Dusenbury	R-June Southworth	Betty Bogert
	Historian- Frances Sewell		C-Lillian Gibson	
	Rush Capt.- Dot Creery			
1938	June Southworth	Jeanne Murphy	R-Jean Ord	Edna E. Sexton
			C-Jean Merkel	Polly Warner
1939	Mary S. Dodge	Doris Tritle	R-Annajane Boyd	Polly Warner
			C-Ellen Buschaw	
1940	Rose Kueffner	Mary R. Colyer	R-Ruby Maiden	Miriam Kamerer
			C-Florence Rick	
		Young Democrats Club (1940-)		
1940	Marvin Young	Ed. Braswell,Jr.	Hazel Haynes	Geo. Trakas

Appendix B.

Organizations and Enterprises Classified

ATHLETICS--Athletic Association, Delta Phi Rho Alpha, Fencing Club, Football Club, Golf Club, Handball Association, Riding Club, Sigma Delta Psi, "D" Club, Stirrups, "T" Club, Tennis Association, Tombs, Trident Club, Twilight Horseback Riders, Varsity Club, Nereidian Club, Modern Dance Group.

BIOLOGY--Biology Club, Nu Sigma, Phi Sigma.

CHEMISTRY--Chemists' Club, Pegram Chemistry Club.

CIVIC--Athletic Association, Women's Athletic Association, CIRSA, Current Topics Club, Greater Duke Club, Greater Trinity Club, Interstate Progressive Club, Junior Big Sisters, League of Women Voters, Schola Caveat, Student Relations Committee, Trident Club.

CLASSICAL STUDIES--Classical Club, Forum Club, Parthenon Club.

COMMERCE & ECONOMICS--Alpha Kappa Psi, Commercial Club, Psi Kappa Alpha.

DRAMATICS--Dramatic Society of Trinity College, Duke Players, Hoof and Horn, Religious Drama Guild, Southgate Dramatic Club, Taurian Players, Theta Alpha Phi, White Witch Dramatic Club.

EDUCATION--Braxton Craven Education Association, Education Club, Kappa Delta Pi, Religious Education Association.

ENGINEERING--American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Delta Epsilon Sigma, Duke Society of Mechanical Engineers, Engineers' Club, Engineers' Forum, Student Government of the College of Engineering.

FICTITIOUS--Alpha Sigma Sigma, Damned Fools' Laughing Association, Ejection Club, FLAES, Grand Consolidated Glee-Banjo-Harpsichord-Clevis Club, Human Nature Club, I Signa Phi, Nauseating Order of Chewers, Original Research Society, Regardless Fruit Club, Sigma Sigma Alpha, Society for the Propagation of Good Conduct, Yellow Dogs, Blue Boors.

FORENSIC--(See also LITERARY)--Athena Literary Society, Brooks Literary Society, Calhoun Literary Society, Columbia Literary Society, Current Topics Club, Danyeah Literary Club, Debaters' Club, Debaters' Council, Debating Council, Ero Mathian Society, Grady Literary Society, Hesperian Literary Society, Hesperian Union, Moot Court, Tau Kappa Alpha.

FRATERNITIES, Undergraduate Social--Alpha Chi, Alpha Omega Sigma, Alpha Pi Sigma, Alpha Sigma Tau, Alpha Tau Omega, Alpha Zeta Phi, Bachelors' Club, Beta Nu, Beta Pi, Chi Phi, Chi Tau, D. D. Club, Delta Delta, Delta Sigma Phi, Delta Tau Delta, DeMolay, Dons, Epsilon Alpha Sigma, Fraternity Pan-Hellenic Council, Goblins, Kappa Alpha, Kappa Sigma, Keys Club, Lambda Chi Alpha, Masonic Club, Mu Kappa Klan, Omega, Our Gang, Owls, Pente, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Kappa Delta, Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Kappa Sigma, Phi Sigma Delta, Pi Epsilon Pi, Pi Kappa Alpha, Pi Kappa Phi, Psi Delta Sigma, Rebels, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Alpha Omega, Sigma Chi, Sigma Delta, Sigma Gamma, Sigma Kappa, Sigma Mu, Sigma Nu, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Sigma Tau Alpha, Theta Nu Epsilon, Thirteen Club, Yellow Dogs, Zeta Beta Tau, Beta Club, Beta Theta Pi.

GEOGRAPHICAL--Alien Club, Caldwell County Club, Chatham County Club, Cleveland County Club, Cosmopolitan Club, Cumberland County Club, Davenport College Club, Davidson County Club, Duplin County Club, Durham High School Club, Floridian Club, Forsythe County Club, Gaston County Club, Granville County Club, Guilford County Club, Harnett County Club, International Club, Interstate Progressive Club, League of Nations, McDowell County Club, Mecklenberg County Club, Montgomery County Club, Mountain Boomers' Club, Nash County Club, New Hanover County Club, Northampton County Club, Person County Club, Pitt County Club, Roberson County Club, Rutherford College Club, Sampson County Club, Sandfiddlers' Club, South Carolina Club, Stanley County Club, Surry County Club, Tennessee Club, Town Girls' Club, Union County Club, Virginia Club, Wake County Club, Warren County Club, Warrenton High School Club, Wayne County Club, Weaver College Club, Webb School Club, West Durham High School Club, Wilson County Club.

HISTORY--Historical Society of Trinity College.

HOBBY--Alpha Eta Rho, Aviation Club, Duke-Durham Camera Club, Chess Club, Fencing Club, Golf Club, Handball Association, Hiking Club, Explorers' Club, Needlework Guild, Riding Club, Stirrups, Tennis Association, Twilight Horseback Riders, Photographers' Union.

HONORARY--Alpha Eta, Beta Omega Sigma, Chi Delta Phi, Coif, Delta Phi Alpha, Delta Phi Rho Alpha, Delta Upsilon Beta, Eko-L, Gamma Delta, Gamma Eta Gamma, Iota Gamma Pi, Ivy, Kappa Delta Pi, Kappa Kappa Psi, Lambda Phi Gamma, Ninety-Nineteen, Omicron Delta Kappa, Omicron Kappa, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Eta Sigma, Phi Sigma, Pi Gamma Mu, Pi Mu Epsilon, Red Friars, Sandals, Sigma Delta Pi, Sigma Pi Sigma, Sigma Xi, Tau Kappa Alpha, Theta Alpha Phi, Theta Phi, "D" Club, "T" Club, Tombs, Varsity Club, White Duchy.

JOURNALISTIC--Journalism Club, Press Association, Quill Club

LANGUAGE--Cercle Francais, Delta Phi Alpha, Deutscher Verein, English Club, French Clubs, Gamma Delta, German Club, Salon Francaise, Sigma Delta Pi, Sigma Tau Alpha, Societe Francaise, Spanish Club, Volapuk Club.

LEGAL--Bar Association, Law School Bible Class, Coif, Hughes Law Club, Iredell Law Club, Moot Court, Mordecai Law Club, Phi Delta Phi, Sigma Nu Phi, Bench and Bar.

LITERARY--(See also FORENSIC)--Athena Literary Society, Brooks Literary Society, Calhoun Literary Society, Cat's Head Club, Chi Delta Phi, College Poetry Society, Columbia Literary Society, Current Topics Club, Danyeah Literary Society, English Club, Ero Mathian Society, Folklore Society, Fortnightly Club, Grady Literary Society, Hesperian Literary Society, Saturday Night Club, Sigma Tau Delta, Sigma Upsilon, Undergraduate Writers, Writers' Club.

MATHEMATICS--Mathematics Club, Pi Mu Epsilon.

MEDICAL--Alpha Kappa Kappa, Alpha Omega Alpha, Kadavre Club, Nu Sigma Nu, Phi Beta Pi, Phi Chi, Pre-Medical Society, Theta Kappa Psi.

MILITARY--A E F Club, Anti-War Society, Chaplains of Future Wars, Ex-Service Men's Club, Naval Club, NROTC Club, Officers' Club, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, The Duke Dolphin, Veterans of Future Wars.

MUSICAL--Band, Blue Devils Orchestra, Bill Lassiter and His Blue Devils, Les Brown and His Blue Devils, Nick Laney and His Blue Devils, Allen Stanley and His Blue Imps, Collegians, Delta Upsilon Beta, Dixie Four, Frank Gerard and His D-Men, Joe Burke and His Duke Ambassadors, Glee Club and Orchestra Association, Men's Glee Club, Women's Glee Club, Grand Consolidated Glee-Banjo-Harpsichord-Clevis Club, Hoof and Horn Club, Instrumental Music Association, Kappa Kappa Psi, Lambda Phi Gamma, Johnny Long and His Duke Collegians, Lost Chord Quartet, Mandolin Club, Women's Mandolin Club, Milk Brothers Quartet, Musical Clubs, Women's Musical Clubs, Music Study Club, Women's Orchestra, Al Preyer and His Orchestra, Royal Duke Orchestra, String Quartet, Johnny Hansel and His Swing Kings, Troubadour Band, Jelly Leftwich and His University Club Orchestra.

PHYSICS--Physics Club, Sigma Pi Sigma.

POLITICAL--Al Smith Club, American Liberty League, American Student Union, Autocracy Smashers, Bryan-Kern Club, Chaplains of Future Wars, Democratic Club, Gardner-for-Governor Club, Harmon-for-President Club, Hoover Club, Page-for-Governor Club, Polity Club, Republican Club, Veterans of Future Wars, White Combine, Blue Combine, Woodrow Wilson Club.

PUBLICATIONS--Archive, Blue Devil, Blue Imp, Bonus Bill, Cat's Meow, Chanticleer, Chronicle, College Herald, Distaff, Ducat, Duchess, Duke Dolphin, Duke 'n' Duchess, Independent, Park School Gazette, Peace Agent, Sein Feigner, Trinity Prep, Volunteer.

RELIGIOUS & THEOLOGICAL--Baptist Students' Union, Bible Classes, Catholic Students' Union, Christian Science Society, Freshman Commission, Freshman Friendship Council, Hades Club, Luther League, Methodist Students' Union, Ministerial Association, Omicron Chi Epsilon, Religious Education Assn., School of Religion Association, Sophomore Commission, Sophomore Council, Student Volunteers, Theta Phi, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Student Religious Council.

SCHOLARSHIP--Alpha Eta, Eko-L, Ivy, Ninety-Nineteen, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Eta Sigma.

SCIENTIFIC--(See also BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, ENGINEERING, MATHEMATICS, MEDICAL, PHYSICS)--Crowell Scientific Society, Iota Gamma Pi, Natural History Club, Science Club, Scientific Society, Sigma Xi.

SORORITIES, Undergraduate Social--Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Epsilon Phi, Alpha Phi, Delta Chi Upsilon, Delta Delta Delta, Delta Epsilon, Delta Psi, Delta Upsilon, Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Delta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Mu Lambda, Nu Beta Phi, Phi Mu, Pi Beta Phi, Sigma Beta, Sigma Delta, Sigma Kappa, Xi Omicron, Zeta Tau Alpha.

Appendix C

WILEY GRAY ORATORS

Ability in oratory has for centuries been one of the marks of an educated man. Outstanding student orators, then, would be supposed to number among leading alumni of any institution. The following history by J. P. Breedlove gives pertinent facts about some of the outstanding student orators in Trinity College and Duke University.

The Wiley Gray Medal

The Wiley Gray Medal was established at Trinity College in 1879 by Robert T. Gray, an able young lawyer and devoted Methodist of Raleigh, N. C. It is a memorial to his brother, Captain Samuel Wiley Gray, who was killed in battle at Gettysburgh, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1863. In accordance with the wish of the founder, the medal has been presented each year to the member of the graduating class who, in the opinion of a competent committee of three, made the best oration at the commencement of his graduation.

For many years every member of the graduating class had the privilege of speaking for the Wiley Gray on commencement day. Later the number desiring to compete grew so large that there was not time for so many speeches,

so a preliminary contest was held before a faculty committee and the four best speakers were selected to try for the medal. This contest, for a long time, came on the commencement program just before the graduating exercises. In later years it was held either on Monday or Tuesday evening of commencement week. In 1933, for the first time, the contest was held before a committee a few days before commencement. The winner was announced and the medal was delivered to him. Then on commencement day, preceding the conferring of degrees, the winner, as senior speaker, made his address before the audience assembled to witness the graduating exercises. Since the death of Mr. R. T. Gray the medal has been given each year by his nephews: James A. and Bowman Gray of Winston-Salem, N.C.

Wiley Gray left the University of North Carolina in his sophomore year and entered the Confederate Army. He joined Company D of the 57th North Carolina regiment. His home was in Forsythe County and his company was composed almost entirely of men of his home county.

He soon rose through the various official grades to the captaincy of his company. When General Lee went on his Northern campaign, he was senior captain of his regiment at the age of twenty years. He was commissioned captain Dec. 13, 1862. At Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, just before sunset while charging a battery with Hoke's brigade he met a hero's death. His comrades were not able to recover his body, and he was buried in an unknown grave. Wiley Gray was conspicuous for his gallantry. He had been in all the battles in which his regiment had taken part, and had commanded his excellent company in all except the battle of Fredericksburg.

The first Wiley Gray medal was presented on behalf of the donor by Fabius H. Busbee of Raleigh, N. C. to Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, who in a few appropriate words handed it to the winner, George Washington Koonce. In his presentation speech Mr. Busbee made the following remarks on the motives of the

donor, Robert T. Gray: "The founder of the medal was not a graduate of Trinity College. . . . His collegiate training was obtained in another state, and his family associations are closely interwoven with the State university; but he desires to make this public acknowledgement of his interest in and admiration for Trinity College as it is, and his faith in the Trinity that shall be. . . . Mr. Gray wishes to foster eloquence in its highest and best aspect--the rare touchstone which opens the hearts of men, the logic to prove, the information to impart, the fancy to embellish, the elocution to deliver: of such, indeed, the world will not grow weary."

Mr. Busbee then described the quality of eloquence Mr. Gray wished to encourage. "As genius is the ornament of man, so the light of that genius is oratory. Not the strength, the 'robur' of that genius, not the genius itself, but its torch, its light, its glory, is eloquence."

Below are given the year of the contest, the name and address of the winner, the title of his oration, the name of the man presenting the medal, the literary society to which he belongs, and his chosen life work as far as this information could be obtained from newspapers, weeklies, and college publications:

1879 - George Washington Koonce of Jones County, N. C. "Reform." Medal presented by F. H. Busbee, Raleigh, N. C. Columbian. Lawyer.

1880 - William Bruce Dowd of Charlotte, N. C. "The South, A Confederacy." Medal presented by Judge Fowle of Raleigh, N. C. Hesperian. Lawyer.

1881 - Philemon Holland of New Bern, N. C. "The Irish Problem." Medal presented by Rev. N. M. Jurney. Columbian. Lawyer.

1882 - Benjamin Franklin Lane of Wilson County, N. C. "The New South." Medal presented by James W. Reid, Wentworth, N. C. Hesperian. Farmer.

1883 - Samuel Winburn Finch of Davidson County, N. C. "Tendency of the Times." Medal presented by John N. Staples of Greensboro, N. C. Hesperian. Teacher and politician.

1884 - Junius Augustus Johnson of Trinity, N. C. "North Carolina." Medal presented by E. R. Stamps of Raleigh, N. C. Columbian. Engineer, Civil.

1885 - Paul Jones of Tarboro, N. C. "Moral Sublimity." Medal presented by James W. Reid of Wentworth, N. C. Hesperian. Lawyer, Editor.

1886 - Lola Percy Skeen of Mt. Gilead, N. C. "Ecce Republica." Medal presented by Paul B. Means, Concord, N. C. Hesperian. Lawyer.

1887 - John Robert Overman of Goldsboro, N. C. "The Discipline of Adversity." Medal presented by Hon. George H. Snow, Raleigh, N. C. Hesperian. Politician, Farmer.

1888 - George Newton Raper of High Point, N. C. "Anarchy versus Democracy in America." Medal presented by Rev. F. L. Reid. Columbian.

1889 - Gustavus Troy Adams of Little River Academy, N. C. "Spirit of the Age." Medal presented by J. M. Leach, Jr. Hesperian. Minister.

1890 - Alexander Haywood White of Pollocksville, N. C. "Professional Politics Incompatible with Good Government." Medal presented by Prof. W. A. Blair, Winston-Salem, N. C. Hesperian. Teacher.

1891 - William Bowman Lee of Durham, N. C. "What Is Life?" Medal presented by Hon. John S. Henderson, Salisbury, N. C. Columbian. Missionary.

1892 - Stonewall Jackson Durham of Greensboro, N.C. "The Industrial Condition of North Carolina." Medal presented by G. S. Bradshaw. Columbian. Lawyer.

1893 (First Commencement in Durham) - Charles E. Turner of Cool Spring, N. C. "Origin and Triumph of Democracy." Medal presented by Justice A. C. Avery of N. C. Supreme Court. Hesperian. Lawyer.

1894 - Robert Jones G. Tuttle of Hartland, N. C. "One Life Only." Medal presented by Creek O. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C. Hesperian. Minister.

1895 - Plato Tracy Durham of King's Mountain, N. C. "Intolerance." Medal presented by Octavius Coke, Raleigh, N. C. Columbian. Minister, Teacher.

1896 - Joseph Smith Maytubby of Boggy Depot, Indian Territory. "Social Changes." Medal presented by Hon. Clement Manly, Winston-Salem, N. C. Hesperian. Farmer.

1897 - Garland Olander Green of Beaumont, N. C. "Duty of the Scholar to the State." Medal presented by Dr. Charles D. McIver, Greensboro, N. C. Hesperian. Minister.

1898 - George Hiram Humber of Carthage, N. C. "The Graduate and the Citizen." Medal presented by Dr. John C. Kilgo. Columbian. Lawyer.

1899 - Harry Maurice North of Laurinburg, N. C. "Traditions." Medal presented by Hon. James H. Southgate, Durham, N. C. Hesperian. Minister.

1900 - James Marvin Culbreth of Wilmington, N. C. "Need of Dependence on Christ." Medal presented by Fabius H. Busbee, Raleigh. Columbian. Minister.

[illegible] - "Bad Times in Tyrone," M. C. "Wood Duckling." Model presented by Jane V. Bell of Monrovia, N. D. Reversible. Denver, Colo.

[illegible] - Lois Lynn Shaw v. Mr. Lloyd, E. T. "Show Qualities." Model presented by Dot V. Lane, Chester, N. D. Depression. Tacoma.

[illegible] - "Our Square Dance of Interest," E. C. "The Desirability of Accepting." Model presented by Mrs. Walter S. Jones, Bellville, N. Y. Temperamental. Philadelphia, Penna.

[illegible] - Corona Swing Club of High Point, N. C. "Lovely Young Dancers in Movie." Model presented by Mrs. V. C. Bell. Orthodox.

[illegible] - Mentors Troy Class of Little Elm Academy, E. C. "Spirit of the Age." Model presented by L. A. Lamb, Jr. Temperamental. Tumbleweed.

[illegible] - Discussion of work with of Bill Cornelius, A. C. "Traditional Politics Incompatible with Good Government." Model presented by Prof. T. C. Clair. Tiresome-Lively, T. T. Democratic. Tandem.

[illegible] - Miller Dance Club of Dodge, C. C. "Dear Ex-Lover." Model presented by Mr. John T. Bellevue, Bellsbury, T. C. Tumultuous. Bleakness.

[illegible] - Universal Pictures Co. of Hollywood, L. C. "The Individual Qualities of Fairy Tumbles." Model presented by A. T. Hessler. Tumbleweed. Tempter.

[illegible] (Fast Conservatory in Fiction) - Prelude 3, Tumbler of Joel Berry, E. C. "Origin and Triumph of Democracy." Model presented by Professor A. C. Van Z R. C. Supreme Court. Conspicuous. Tempter.

[illegible] - Tumble Lynn v. Lucile of Berkley, L. C. "The Life Cycle." Model presented by Grace C. Wilkins, Bellsbury, T. C. Tempting. Glitter.

[illegible] - Black Tom - Dance of Little Rock, T. C. "Politicians." Model presented by Jackson Tom, Bellsbury, T. C. Tumbleweed. Bleakness, Tempter.

[illegible] - Tumble Fall Institute of Study Dept. Dance Specialist. "Social Dance." Model presented by Mr. Thomas Wolf, Lincoln-Tumble, T. C. Conspicuous. Tempter.

[illegible] - Medical Studies Dance of Jonesville, T. C. "Study of the Dance in the Schools." Model presented by Dr. Charles D. Lamar. Tumbleweed, T. C. Tempting. Wilkins.

[illegible] - Dance Club Member of Southern, T. C. "The Dances and the Drama." Model presented by Dr. John T. Tilly. Tempting. Tempter.

[illegible] - Cary Dance Group of Lexington, T. C. "Politicians." Model presented by Mrs. Jane T. Bellsbury, Dallas, T. C. Conspicuous. Bleakness.

[illegible] - Jane Lynn Dancing of Tumbleweed, T. C. "Dance of Democracy in Texas." Model presented by Lenin T. Jones. Tempting. Tempter. Tempting. Glitter.

1901 - William Arnold Lambeth of Thomasville, N. C. "The College in the Service of the Nation." Medal presented by Judge Howard A. Foushee, Durham, N. C. Hesperian. Minister.

1902 - Edward Octavius Smithdeal of Advance, N. C. "Social Forces and Industrial Progress." Medal was presented by Dr. John Franklin Crowell, New York City. Columbian. Teacher.

1903 - William Walter Peele of Gibson, N. C. "Power of the Individual." Hesperian. Minister.

1904 - Henry Bethune Adams, Jr., of Monroe, N. C. "Breadth and Effectiveness." Medal was presented by Governor C, B. Aycock. Columbian. Lawyer.

1905 - Eli Franklin Lee of Newton Grove, N. C. "Triumph of American Democracy." Columbian. Minister.

1906 - Samuel Bobbitt Underwood of Rockingham, N. C. "American Press and American Public Opinion." Medal presented by Dr. John C. Kilgo. Columbian. Teacher, School Superintendent.

1907 - Luther Martin Peele of Gibson, N. C. "Federation of the World." Medal was presented by Dr. B. F. Dixon, Raleigh, N. C. Columbian. Teacher.

1908 - Walter Adair Stanbury of Boone, N. C. "Phillips Brooks." Medal presented by Congressman Robert N. Page, Biscoe, N. C. Hesperian. Minister.

1909 - Robert Colman Goldstein (Robert C. Roy) of Asheville, N. C. "Another View of Socialism." Medal presented by Robert T. Gray, founder of the award, Raleigh, N. C. Columbian. Lawyer.

1910 - Clarence Shaw Warren of Lynchburg, Tenn. "The Classics and Citizenship." Hesperian. Teacher.

1911 - Henry Grady Hedrick of Lexington, N. C. "The Influence of the West in American Politics." Hesperian. Lawyer.

1912 - Walter Glasgow Sheppard of Farmville, N. C. "Americans' Greatest Mission." Hesperian. Lawyer.

1913 - Quinton Holton of Durham, N. C. "Imperialism and the South." Medal presented by Henry E. Litchfield, Raleigh, N. C. Hesperian. Teacher.

1914 - Ernest Creasy Durham of Roscoe, N. C. "America and Evangelism." Hesperian. Minister.

1915 - Bascom Weaver Barnard of Asheville, N. C. "The Party Man and the Individual Voter." Medal presented by Congressman John H. Small, Washington, D.C. Columbian. Landscape Architect.

1916 - William Roy Shelton of Asheville, N. C. "War and Its Aftermath." Medal presented by Dr. W. P. Few. Hesperian.

[illegible] - [illegible] Journal of Economics, [illegible]. "The Outlook in the Service of the Dairy." Annual convention of Dairy Farmers [illegible], Chicago, [illegible]. Proceedings. [illegible].

[illegible] - Bureau Overseas Territories of Alaska, [illegible]. "Alaska Dairy and Livestock Industry." Talk was presented by Mr. John Kimball Stewart, the Fur Farm Collection. [illegible].

[illegible] - Illinois Dairy Farm Bureau of Illinois, [illegible]. Annual of the Illinois Dairy Farm Bureau. Illinois.

[illegible] - Dairy Farmers Union, Inc., of Illinois, [illegible]. "Quality and Sanitation." Talk was presented by Lawrence E. Jones. Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible] - Jet Propulsion Lab of Dairy Farm, [illegible]. "Research of Dairy Farmers." Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible] - Journal of Dairy Research of Biochemistry, [illegible]. "Analysis Tests and Dairy Farmers Milk." Journal Dairy Research Biochemistry, [illegible]. Chicago, Illinois. Journal Dairy Research.

[illegible] - Dairy Farmers Union of Illinois, [illegible]. "Information of the Dairy." Talk was presented by Mr. [illegible]. Chicago, Illinois. [illegible].

[illegible] - Dairy Farm Bureau of Illinois, [illegible]. "Milking Machine." Talk was given by Professor Joseph [illegible]. Chicago, Illinois. [illegible].

[illegible] - Farmers Union Dairymen Journal of Dairy of Illinois, [illegible]. "The Dairy Farm in Dairy." Talk presented by Robert [illegible]. Chicago, Illinois. [illegible].

[illegible] - Chicago Dairy Farmer of Economics, Inc., [illegible]. "The Farmer and Dairymen." Chicago.

[illegible] - Dairy Farm Journal of Economics, [illegible]. "The Difference of Dairy in Dairy." Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible] - Illinois Chicago Journal of Economics, [illegible]. "Business Dairy." Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible] - Illinois Dairy Farmer, [illegible]. "Dairy Farmers." Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible] - Illinois Dairy of Farmer, [illegible]. "Dairy." Talk was presented by Professor Lawrence E. Jones. Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible] - Illinois Dairy Farmer of Economics, [illegible]. "Dairy and Dairymen." Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible] - Illinois Dairy Journal of Economics, [illegible]. "The Farm and the Dairy." Talk presented by Professor [illegible]. Chicago, Illinois. Journal Economics.

[illegible] - Institute for Dairying of Economics, [illegible]. "Dairy and Dairymen." Talk presented by Dr. [illegible]. Chicago.

1917 - Henry Clay Greenberg of Durham, N. C. "Public Interest in Politics." Hesperian. Lawyer.

1918 - Egbert Milton Spivey of Farmville, N. C. "Our Neighbors." Columbian. Insurance.

1919 - Jesse Herbert Lanning of Linwood, N. C. "America's Place in a World Peace." Medal presented by Joseph H. Seapark, Gastonia, N. C. Columbian. Minister.

1920 - Norman Martin West of Council, N. C. "National Seclusion versus International Cooperation." Columbian. Lawyer.

1921 - Claude Hardin Moser of Cherryville, N. C. "British Navalism versus American Commercialism." Columbian. Minister.

1922 - Robert Dwight Ware of Albemarle, N. C. "National Policy Responsive to Popular Will." Columbian. Minister.

1923 - Thomas Banks Bradley of Newman, Ga. "Americanism: Idealistic and Materialistic." Columbian. Manufacturer.

1924 - William Norwood Hicks of Durham, N. C. "Human Progress and the Teacher." Not member of a literary society. Teacher.

1925 - Ernest Golden Overton of South Creek, N. C. "Battles for Progress in the South." Columbian. Minister.

1926 - Whiteford S. Blakeney, Jr., of Monroe, N. C. "The Worst Tendency in College Life Today." Columbian. Lawyer.

1927 - Lonnie Emerson Nail of Winston-Salem, N. C. "Progress, Resources, and Needs of North Carolina." Not member of a literary society. Student.

1928 - Clarence Ray Carpenter of Cherryville, N. C. "Peace and the International Mind." Medal presented by Robert L. Durham. Columbian. Student, Psychologist.

1929 - Richard Fred Roper of Washington, D. C. "Our Constitution; the Hope of the Nation." Hesperian. Executive Secretary, Democratic National Committee.

1930 - Everett Broadus Weatherspoon of Durham, N. C. "A Fallacy in American Administration of Justice." Medal presented by B. S. Womble, Winston-Salem, N. C. Hesperian. Educational administrator.

1931 - Joseph Gaither Pratt of Winston-Salem, N. C. "The Outlook for Peace." Medal presented by Dr. G. R. Combs of Charlotte, N. C. Hesperian. Psychologist.

1932 - William Patrick Farthing of Durham, N. C. "Democracy, the Hope of the Nations." Medal presented by Dr. G. R. Combs, Durham, N. C. Hesperian. Lawyer.

1918 - Dent, Jim. Presented to Dentin. A. C. "Public Interest in Politics." Generation. Lawyer.

1919 - Queen Alice Entry of Jamesville, D. C. "Our Delusion." Counsel. Democrat.

1919 - Jane Darwin Landing of Lincoln, D. C. "America's Place in a Small Space." Model presented by Joseph D. Bennett, Majority, T. C. Tolerance. Minister.

1920 - Clemens Jerrin Bar of Clearly, D. C. "Political Statistics versus Individual Conservation." Volunteer. Lawyer.

1921 - Claude Lucile Jones of Jamesville, D. C. "Politics Revolution versus American Conservatism." Volunteer. Minister.

1921 - Tabor Calvin Kane of Albemarle, D. C. "Political Policy Responsible in Problem Fix." Domestic. Minister.

1922 - Thomas Kane Theology of Clarke, D. "Amplification: Invalidity and Calculation." Journalism. Administrator.

1923 - Willis Vernon Lion of Jones, D. C. "Some Problems and the Doctor." Not member of a military society. Student.

1923 - Armsby Julian Tyler of Jones County, D. C. "Politics Are Problems in Life Still." Volunteer. Minister.

1924 - Bilbrook E. Thomas, Jr., of Jones, D. C. "Old Post Institution Values Life Above." Volunteer. Lawyer.

1924 - Amelia Lorenzo Hill of Northumberland, D. C. "Pioneers, Discoveries, and Laws of Earth Compiling." Not member of a military society. Student.

1925 - Clarence Ray Carpenter of Jamesville, D. C. "Peace and the Democratic Mind." Model presented by Robert L. Durham. Volunteer. Student. Investigator.

1926 - Richard Ital Roper of Washington, D. C. "Our Constitution: Is Some of the Issues." Democratic. Democratic Secretary, Democratic Student Committee.

1926 - Bernard Jerome Washington of Alamo, D. C. "A Failure in Business Consideration of Justice." Model presented by [illegible], Minister. Tolerance. D. C. Volunteer. Educational Administrator.

1927 - Arnold Walker Frank of Winston-Salem, D. C. "The Nation and Peace." Model presented by Jon. D. T. Cobb of Charlotte, D. C. Democratic. Investigator.

1927 - William Fletcher Dunlap of Alamance, D. C. "Democracy, The Rule of the Majority." Model presented by Jo. D. T. Cobb, Lawyer, D. C. Democratic. Lawyer.

1933 - Lawson Beasley Knott of Wendell, N. C. "The Myth of Leadership." Medal presented by Dr. R. L. Flowers. Columbian. Student, Lawyer.

1934 - Claiborne Barksdale Gregory of Durham, N. C. "Democracy." Medal presented by Dr. W. P. Few. Lawyer.

1935 - Alphonzo C. Reynolds of Asheville, N. C. "The World Challenges the Educator." Teacher.

1936 - Charles Maxwell McCallister

1937 - Clark Walter, Jr., of New York City.

1938 - Samuel Wade Marr, Jr., of Raleigh, N. C. "Protolani and Platitudes." Minister.

1939 - LeRoy Alexander Scott of Kannapolis, N. C. Minister.

1940 - Joseph O. Tally, Jr., of Fayetteville. "The First Step." Lawyer.

#

Of the 62 winners of the Wiley Gray Medal

19	became	ministers
18	"	lawyers
10	"	teachers
6	"	business men
3	"	farmers
1	"	a civil engineer
1	"	a landscape gardner and architect
1	"	a politician
3	have	unknown occupations.

Distribution between the two literary societies is almost equal. Through 1933 the score was: Columbian 26, Hesperian 27. Since then, few of the speakers have been active in the societies.

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1960 - Jones T. Daly, Dr., of Jamestown. "The Tiny Cog." Jamestown.

4.

A Sum of Minutes of the Tiny Cog Tally

17	Person	minutes
12	"	Lecture.
10	"	Seminar
1	"	Testimony and
1	"	Concern
1	"	a civil engineer
1	"	a landscape architect and architect
1	"	a politician
1	Lack	minutes accountable.

Distinctive, Jerome the different notable is above equal. Chicago 1961

The Tone and Optimism of Jamestown 7. Tiny Cog. Dr. of the Chamber Lecture.

Jane Tally 1. The Brooklyn.

Bibliography

If an attempt had ever been made to write a complete history of Duke University, there would be no excuse for this volume. There is very little reliable published material on the history of the institution, in comparison with possibilities for such publication. Dr. William K. Boyd was interested in seeing additional material published, and put forth a great deal of effort in that direction, through the Trinity College Historical Society and other channels. A student of his, Nora Chaffin, has continued this effort, and is perhaps the only person qualified to write an authoritative history of the institution. Portions of her work have been published from time to time in the Alumni Register. In the Summer of 1942 she is to complete a volume of such material. Publication has not been scheduled.

It is believed that all conveniently available sources of factual material concerning student organizations and enterprises have been consulted. These consist of: catalogues and bulletins of the institution, student publications, and miscellaneous pamphlets; biographies of persons concerned with the institution's leadership; and records in possession of officers of groups still active. There has been some correpondence with former leaders of student organizations, but attempting to gather such information by mail has been found to be generally unsatisfactory. Practically all published material on the subject is to be found in the Treasure Room of the University Library. Some additional material is on file in the University News Service.

As noted heretofore, there has been relatively little consulting of general works on the subject of leadership in college and after. There have been some studies on this and related subjects; but since they have no bearing on sources for such a study at Duke University, and since the present volume is intended primarily as a collection of source materials, these are not listed.

The reliability of student publications is sometimes more in the realm of hope than actuality, but since much of the information was obtainable from more than one publication, and all available sources were consulted, there seems little reason to doubt the accuracy of most information credited to such publications. ¶The most glaring inaccuracies are in the spellings of proper names in Appendix A.

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Index

No attempt has been made to completely index all sections. Most references are to the main body of the volume, the first 165 pages. Numbers in parentheses refer to the Appendices. Names of organizations treated in the volume are in all caps.